HERB.

SYLLOGE FUNGORUM

OMNIUM HUCUSQUE COGNITORUM

DIGESSIT

P. A. SACCARDO

VOL. XXIV

Sectio II

SUPPLEMENTUM UNIVERSALE

Pars X

Pyrenomycetæ p. p., Discomycetæ, Appendix (Addenda ad vol. XXIII-XXIV)

CURANTE

ALEX. TROTTER

(Collab. P. A. et DOM. SACCARDO, G. B. TRAVERSO, A. TROTTER)

Fol. 46 — Pretium it. lib. aureis 63

ABELLINI

Die 25 Aprilis MCMXXVIII

Sumptibus Coheredum SACCARDO

TYPIS PERGOLA

Vendit extra Italiam R. Friedländer & Sohn, Berolini

Omnia jura sunt servata

Abellini, sumptibus Coheredum Saccardo (Typis Pergola).

Fam. 5. Valsaceae Tul.

Cl. v. Höhnel (Ber. d. deutsch. bot. Ges. 35., 1917, p. 631) ex peritheciorum fabrica novum systema **Diaporthearum** condidit, quod genera complura Dothideacearum, Sphaerelloidearum, Melanconidarum, Melogrammarum, Gnomoniarum etc. (seu Hypocreacearum, Valsacearum, etc.) amplectit. Perithecia (*Winterina* Sacc. exceptum) omnino immersa, plerumque tenui-membranacea, pallida v. hyalina, raro crassa v. carbonacea. Periphyses plerumque nullae v. indistinctae. Ostiolo e depresso longe rostellato. Stromate nullo v. praesente, variabile, tunc parco tunc copioso, distincte limitato v. non. Asci et sporidia variabilia.

I. Eu—**Diaportheae** v. H., l. c.

Sporidia non allantoidea

I. Sporidia continua, hyalina, elongata

A. Fungi foliicoli

a) Non stromatici centro rostrati . .	Gnomoniella Sacc.
b) Clypeo stromatico praediti, non rostrati.	Sphaerognomonia Potebn.
c) Stromate immersi, rostrati . . .	Mamianiella v. H.

B. Fungi caulicoli v. ramicoli

a) Stromate valsoideo	Cryptosporella Sacc.
b) Stromate eutypeo, saepe tantum lineari	Diaporthopsis Fabre
c) Stromate tuberculiformi, immerso, parum emergenti	Mazzantia Mont.

II. Sporidia inaequaliter bilocularia, hyalina, e elongata fusoidea

A. Fungi foliicoli

a) Stromate nullo	
α) Perithecia et rostrum erecti . .	Apiognomonia v. H.
β) Perithecia profunde immersa, rostrum lateraliter positum	Plagiostomella v. H.
b) Perithecia stromate immersa	
α) Rostrum breve; perithecia membranacea non carbonacea . . .	Hypospila Fr.
β) Rostrum longe emergens; perithecia crassa, obscura subcarbonacea . .	Mamiania Ces. et De N.

B. Fungi ramicoli

Stromate valido, diatrypeoideo, emergente; perithecia prismatico-cylindracea, parallele disposita	Apioporthe v. H.

III. Sporidia aequaliter bi-raro quadrilocularia; multiguttulata, elongato-fusoidea

A. Stromate v. clypeo destituti

a) Asci octospori

α) Perithecia superficialia, crassa, ruvida, immersa, lignicola v. corticola — WINTERINA Sacc.

β) Perithecia immersa

* Perithecia astoma, umbilicato-cupulato-immersa, margine pallidiora — GNOMONINA v. H.

** Perithecia ostiolata rostrata

1. Perithecia erecta rostro centrali erecto praedita

. Sporidia bilocularia . . — GNOMONIA Ces. et De N.

.. Sporidia quadrilocularia . — GNOMONIOPSIS Berlese

2. Perithecia profunde immersa, rostro profunde laterali . . — PLAGIOSTOMA Fuck.

a) Asci multispori

α. Fungi foliicoli, sporidia bilocularia — REHMIELLA Wint.

β. Fungi ramicoli, sporidia 1-2-locularia — DITOPELLA De Not.

B. Stromate carentes

a) Fungi foliicoli. Stromate monocarpidico, clypeo superiori et inferiori praedito; perithecia extus oxalato chalcico praedita . — CHALCOSPHAERIA v. H.

b) Fungi ramicoli, raro in foliis Coniferarum

α. Sporidia bilocularia, 2-4 guttulata, plerumque parva

* Stromate verruciformi, vivide e flavo rubro. Perithecia parallele disposita — ENDOTHIA Fr.

** Stromate non vivide colorato, valsoideo v. euportheoideo, quandoque e subnullo v. tantum lineari . — DIAPORTHE Nitsch.

β. Sporidia quadrilocularia magna. Stromate valsoideo . . . . — CALOSPORELLA Schr.

IV. Sporidia bilocularia, elongata, medio tenuiora bifusoidea

A. Stromate nullo; fungi plerumque foliicoli; perithecia profunde immersa rostro breve laterali praedita; sporidia mox et facile disarticulata . . . . . — PLEUROCERAS Riess.

B. Stromate praesenti; fungi ramicoli, sporidia distincte bifusoidea . . — VIALAEA Sacc.

V. Sporidia filiformia v. cylindracea, longa

A. Stromate nullo; perithecia profunde immersa, rostro laterali; fungi foliicoli; sporidia filiformia . . OPHIOGNOMONIA Sacc.

B. Stromate monocarpidico, clauso; perithecia pallida; fungi foliicoli; sporidia filiformia

a) Contextu stromatico brunneo; perithecia rostrata . . . . . PHOMA Fr.

b) Contextu stromatico carbonaceo; perithecia non rostrata . . . . . CEUTHOCARPON Karst.

C. Stromate polycarpidico, valsoideo; fungi ramicoli; sporidia cylindracea, recta v. incurvata . . CRYPTOSPORA Tul.

II. **Valseae** v. H., l. c. p. 636 (non Auct.)

Sporidia allantoidea

A. Fructificatio secundaria phaeostilbacea; rostro longe prominenti

a) Stromate eutypelloideo . . . . SCOPTRIA Nitsch.

b) Stromate eutypeoideo, saepe vix distincto; perithecia plerumque solitaria . . PERONEUTYPA Berl.

B. Fructificatio ut supra nulla

a) Stromate plerumque valsoideo, parum evoluto, a cortice parum distincto; asci 4-8 spori . . . . . VALSA Fr. p. p.

b) Stromate valsoideo, bene evoluto, stratu basali proprio praedito

α. Asci 4-8 spori . . . . . LEUCOSTOMA Nitsch. v. H.

β. Asci polyspori . . . . . VALSELLA Fuck.

Species typicae ad singula genera pertinentia, sec. v. Höhnel:

Apiognomonia veneta (Sacc., *Laestadia*) v. H.
Apioporthe anomala (Peck, *Diatrype*) v. H.
Calosporella platanoides (Pers., *Sphaeria*) v. H.
Ceuthocarpon populinum (Pers., *Xyloma*) Karst.
Chalchosphaeria Pustula (Pers., *Sphaeria*) v. H.

Cryptospora suffusa (Fr., *Sphaeria*) Tul.
Cryptosporella hypodermia (Fr., *Sphaeria*) Sacc.
Diaporthe Eres Nitsch. etc.
Diaporthopsis nigrella (Awld., *Leptosphaeria*) Fabre
Ditopella ditopa (Fr., *Sphaeria*) v. H.
Endothia radicalis (Schw., *Sphaeria*) Fr.
Gnomonia vulgaris Ces. et De Not. (*Sphaeria Gnomonia* Tode)
Gnomoniella tubaeformis (Tode, *Sphaeria*) Sacc.
Gnomonina alnea (Fr., *Sphaeria*) v. H.
Gnomoniopsis Chamaemori (Fr., *Sphaeria*) Berl.
Hypospila bifrons (D.C., *Xyloma*) Fr.
Leucostoma Massariana (De Not., *Valsa*) v. H.
Mamiania fimbriata (Pers., *Sphaeria* Ces. et De Not.)
Mamianiella Coryli (Batsch, *Sphaeria*) v. H.
Mazzantia Galii (Fr., *Sphaeria*) Mont.
Ophiognomonia procumbens (Fuck., *Linospora*) Berl.
Peroneutypa corniculata (Ehrh., *Sphaeria*) Berl.
Phoma Capreae (D. C., *Sphaeria*) v. H.
Plagiostoma Euphorbiae (Fuck.)
Plagiostomella petiolicola (Fuck., *Plagiostoma*) v. H.
Pleuroceras Cryptoderis (Lév., *Sphaeria*) v. H.
Rehmiella alpina Wint.
Scoptria isariphora Nitsch.
Sphaerognomonia carpinea (Fr., *Sphaeria*) Poteb.
Valsa ambiens (Pers., *Sphaeria*) Fr.
Valsella Salicis Fuck.
Vialaea insculpta Sacc.
Winterina tuberculifera (E. et Ev., *Winteria*) Sacc.

Sect. 1. Allantosporae

CORONOPHORA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 103, XIV p. 480, XVI p. 420.

1. **Coronophora moravica** Petrak, Fl. Boh. et Mor. exsicc., v. II., Ser. I Pilze n. 677, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 476.— Peritheciis singularibus v. saepe aggregatis sub epidermide tumidula nidulantibus, globosis, nigris, ostiolo breviter conico pertusis, 300-400 μ diam.; ascis multisporis, anguste clavatis, apice rotundatis obtusis, 100-160 × 12-15 (pars sporifera 76-115 μ) in pedicellum 24-45 μ longum paullatim attenuatis, medio crassissimis, valde caducis; sporidiis rectis v. saepe plus minusve curvatis, cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, minutissimis, 3-5 × 0,5-1, hyalinis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ascis subaequilongis v. parum longioribus. 5622

Hab. in ramis emortuis P r u n i s p i n o s a e (Rosaceae), prope

Welka non procul a Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia or.— *Cor. angustatae* proxima sed peritheciis et ascis satis distincta.

CALOSPHAERIA Tul. — Syll. I p. 95, IX p. 477, XI p. 272, XIV p. 479, XVI p. 419, XVII p. 561; XXII p. 352.

1. **Calosphaeria sulcata** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 222. — Peritheciis circa 0,6 mm. diam., globosis, gregibus parvis basi corticis immersis; ostiolis ad 1-2 mm. long., 0,1 mm. diam., supra incrassatis et sulcis quatuor ornatis, convergentibus, emergentibus; ascis octosporis, infra attenuatis, 28-36 × 6-8, parte sporifera, 18-22 µ; paraphysibus longissimis; sporis cylindraceis, curvis, viridi-hyalinis, 6-7 × 1,5. 5623

   Hab. in ramis emortuis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

2. **Calosphaeria ulmicola** v. Höhnel, Ber. d. deutsch. bot. Ges., 35., 1917, p. 252 (nom. nud.); Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 142. — Peritheciis carbonaceis, sphaeroideis, 300 µ circ. cr., parce gregariis, subperidermicis, rostro 320 × 70 terminatis, extus hyphis atro-brunneis 6-7 µ cr. tectis; ascis numerosis apice obtusis infra angustatis octosporis, sessilibus, fasciculatis, paraphysatis, 20-22 × 4-5,5; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, hyalinis, 6 × 1,5. 5624

   Hab. in ramis emortuis Ulmi campestris (Ulmaceae), Presbaum, Austria — *Cal. ciliatulae* (Fries) proxima.

3. **Calosphaeria pachydermata** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 222. — Peritheciis ad 1 mm. diam. carbonaceis, pariete crasso ad 0,15 mm., cortice immersis, in greges ad 5 mm. diam. confluentibus, interdum distichis, ostiolis longis, cylindraceis, aequalibus, ad 2 mm. alt., 0,1 mm. diam., fasciculatim emergentibus, stipitibus sterilibus intermixtis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, infra attenuatis, 25 × 4-5; sporis subcylindraceis, curvis, viridi-hyalinis, 4-5 × 1,5-2. 5625

   Hab. truncum emortuum, Henaratgoda, Ceylon.

EROSTELLA (Sacc.) Trav.— Syll. I p. 101 ut subg., XXII p. 353.

1. **Erostella inconspicua** (Rehm) Sacc., *Calosphaeria inc.* Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2213.— Peritheciis sub cortice immutato 5-10 in acervulos valsiformes collectis, globulosis, corticem elevantibus, dein plerumque rimose disrumpentibus, ostiolo minimo vix conspicuo, nigris, glabris, 100 µ latis; ascis copiosissimis, sessilibus, clavatis, octosporis?, apara- 5626

physatis, 20-25 × 9; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, vix curvatulis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 2.

Hab. in Gigantochloa Scribneriana (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO). — Difficillima species; stroma nullum adesse videtur.

QUATERNARIA Tul. — Syll. I p. 106, IX p. 459, XVI p. 422, XXII p. 353.

1. **Quaternaria moravica** Sacc. et Petr., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 288. — 5627
Perithecis late effusis sed stromate subnullo exceptis, nunc solitariis nunc 2-4 confluentibus, majusculis, globosis, nigris, intus nitidis, 1 mm. diam., brevicollibus, tectis sed elevato-pustulatis, ostiolis erumpentibus, obtuse papillatis, atro-nitidulis, subintegris; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice obtusis, in stipitem filiformem productis, 180-200 × 12-14 (p. sp. circ. 100 μ longa), octosporis; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, utrinque rotundatis, curvis, majusculis, 20-28 × 5-6, atro-olivaceis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Tiliae (Tiliaceae), Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. PETRAK). — Pulchra species a congeneribus distincta.

VALSA Fr. — Syll. I p. 108, IX p. 449, XI p. 273, XIV p. 481, XVI p. 422, XVII p. 562, XXII p. 354.

1. **Valsa ambiens** (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. I p. 131. — Var. **Shepherdiae** Sacc., 5628
Notae Mycol. XXII (R. Acc. Pad. 1917 p. 166). — A typo dignoscitur disco minori, atro, inaequali; ascis 28-30 × 11-12, octosporis; sporidiis allantoideis, 16-19 × 4-4,3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Shepherdiae argenteae, pr. Almont, — fm. **octospora** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 78. — *Hab.* in ramis morientibus Populi tremuloidis, Spokane, Washington, Amer. bor. (VERNON SIMMONS). — f. **alnicola** Peyronel, Bull. Soc. Bot. it. 1918, p. 19. — A typo differt sporidiis, in ascis octosporis, majoribus, nempe 22-28, interdum usque ad 30, × 4,5-6; ascis octosporis tantum visis, 65-70-80 × 14-15. — *Hab.* in ramulis terminalibus Alni viridis, La Ruréo, Pedemontium, Italia bor., socio stato pycnidico *Cytospora ambiens.* — f. **Elaeagni** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 2146; v. Höhnel, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 217. — Ascis 60-74 × 7-9, sporidiis plerumque 16 × 3,5. — *Hab.* in ramulis Elaeagni argenteae, Kulm, N. Dakota, Amer. bor. (I. F. BRENKLE).

2. **Valsa saccharina** Rehm, Ascomyc. Exsicc. fasc. 51 n. 2025; Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 540.— *Euvalsa.* — Stromatibus cortici interiori haud mutatae innatis, primitus solitariis, cm. 2 mm. lat., dein longitudinaliter coacervatis, epidermidem in striis plus minusve perpendiculariter parallelis, -5 cm. long. perrumpentibus ibique disculos atros seriatos denudantibus; perithecis 10-15 orbiculariter monostiche congregatis, 0,15 mm. latis, atris, glabris, globosis, collis in disculum atrum, planum, c. 0,3 mm. lat. confluentibus ibique coalitis, papillulis minutissimis hemisphaericis prominentibus; ascis clavatis, 30-35 × 8-9, octosporis; sporis allantoideis, hyalinis, 10-14 × 2,5-3, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 5629

Hab. in Acere saccharino (Aceraceae), prope London Ont., Canada, Amer. bor. (Dearness).

3. **Valsa clavigera** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 1917, p. 345.— *Euvalsa.* Stromatibus corticalibus, cum cortice secedentibus sed areas decoloratas non relinquentibus, dense gregariis v. subseriatis, pustulatis, hemisphaericis 0,7-1,5 mm.; perithecis nigris, 5-15, plerumque 8-11 in quoque stromate, sub epidermide circinatis, globosis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., ostiolis clavatis, 0,5-0,7 mm. long. 180 μ cr., confertis et discum pallidum plerumque oblitterantibus; ascis e subgloboso fusoideis 27-40 μ long.; sporidiis conglobatis, v. oblique distichis, allantoideis, 9 × 2,5. 5630

Hab. in ramis emortuis Schizonoti discoloris (Asclepiadaceae), Bremerton Wash., Amer. bor.— In Acere macrophyllo (Aceraceae), ibidem, videtur hujus speciei forma paullo major.

4. **Valsa decorticans** (Fr.) Nke. — Sacc. Syll. I p. 123. — var. **circassica** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 47, n. 1914; Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 4.— Ascis longe angusteque pedunculatis 200 × 3, parte spor. 45 × 8, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceis rectis v. curvulis, flavidulis, 9-14 × 2,5-3; paraphysibus longis, filiformibus. 5631

Hab. in ramis Carpini Betuli (Betulaceae), Krasnaja Poliana, Circassiae merid., Caucasiae (Serebrianikow).

5. **Valsa Symphoricarpi** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 365.— *Euvalsa.* Stromata innata, lentiformiter peridermium elevantia, demum dirrumpentia, in cortice interiore haud mutata, vix conspicua, linea nigra c. 2 mm. diam. circumscripta nidulantia; perithecia globulosa, 0,3 mm. diam. circinatim 8-12, monosticha, collis tenuissimis medio confluentibus et ostiolis in disculum parvulum coalitis, per peridermium prorumpentibus, primitus vix conspicuis hemiglobosis, 5632

dein cylindraceis, 0-3 mm. long.; asci fusiformes 50 × 8-10, octospori; sporae in medio asci 2-3-stichae, allantoideae, obtusae, subcurvatae, unicellulares, hyalinae, 10-14 × 3; paraphyses nullae.

Hab. ad ramulos Symphoricarpi occidentalis (Caprifoliaceae), Kulm, N. Dakota, U. S. America (Brenckle).— Ad typum *Valsae ambientis* pertinens, sed disculo vero carens.

6. **Valsa venustula** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 288. — Stromatibus gregariis, subcutaneis, pustulatis, 1 mm. diam., depresse conoideis, intus subereo-purpuraceis, albis; perithecis 8-14, globosis, atris, 250 μ diam., brevicollibus, ostiolis rotundatis atro-nitidis, in centro disci albi erumpentibus, contextu sinuoso-parenchymatico olivaceo-fusco; ascis cylindraceis sessilibus utrinque rotundatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 30-33 × 6; sporidiis distichis allantoideis 9,5-12 × 2,5-3,5, subhyalinis. 563

Hab. in ramis morientibus Corni sanguineae (Cornaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak). — Typus anceps; a veris Leucostomis defectu circuli nigri stromatici recedit, sed disco albo convenit.— Affinis *Valsae amphibolae* Sacc.

7. **Valsa minutula** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 313. — *Euvalsa.* Stromatibus cortice innatis et leviter pustulatim elevantibus, exiguis, vix 1 mm. diam., ostiolis fasciculatim erumpentibus, fere capillaribus, 100-200 μ long., vix divergentibus; perithecis globulosis, 150-200 μ diam.; ascis tereti-fusoideis, sessilibus, 25-28 × 4,5, octosporis; sporidiis allantoideis, distichis, 6 × 1,5, hyalinis. 563

Hab. in parte interiore corticis Quercus sp. (Cupuliferae), pr. Mino, Kawauye, Japonia (Hara).— Omnino ex stirpe *Valsae ceratophorae*, cujus videretur pusio.

8. **Valsa coenobitica** Ces. et De Not. — Sacc. Syll. Fung. I p. 109. 563

Hab. in ramis morientibus Quercus Roboris (Cupuliferae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak). — Est forma **parvula** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 288, stromatibus minoribus vix 1 mm. diam. Asci 50-55 × 5,5-6; sporidia 9-11 × 2,5, hyalina.

9. **Valsa rhododendrophila** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 389. — *Euvalsa.*— Stromatibus gregariis, 1-3 mm. diam., corticem immutatam protuberantibus; perithecis 8-12 circulatim in cortice interiore monostiche innatis, globulosis, 0,3 mm. diam., in collum elongatis, dein stromatice conjunctis in disculo orbiculari, prorumpente, demum convexulo, albido, dein fuscidulo, epidermidis laciniis arcte cincto, ostiolis subglobosis, atris, glabris, plus minusve conglutinatis interdum obtecto; asci et sporae desunt. 563

Hab. in ramulo Rhododendri ferruginei (Ericaceae), Warmatsgund-Alpe, Algoviae (ADE). — *V. ambienti* proxima, sed a *V. clypeata* C. et Peck in Rhododendro vigenti omnino diversa.

10. **Valsa Guayavae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48 (1908) p. 109. — *Euvalsa.* — Stromatibus gregariis, sub epidermide nidulantibus; perithecciis paucis, globulosis, immersis, 180-200 μ diam., atris, ostiolis conoideis prominulis; ascis sessilibus, clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 16-20 × 3,5-4; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindraceis, obtusis, curvulis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 0,6-0,8. 5637

Hab. in cortice emortuo Psidii Guayavae (Myrtaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia. (BAKER).

11. **Valsa Auerswaldi** Nke. — Syll. I p. 138. — f. **ligustrina** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. 2172; v. Höhnel, Ann. Myc. 16., 1918, p. 224. — *Hab.* in ramulis Ligustri vulgaris (Oleaceae), Icco ignoto. 5638

12. **Valsa Phillyreae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 18. — *Euvalsa.* — Stromatibus gregariis saepe confertis, ramulos late occupantibus e lata basi conoideis, emergentibus, 1-1,5 mm. lat.; perithecciis non numerosis, saepius tantum quinis, plus minus circulariter dispositis, lageniformibus, leviter compressis (in sectione ellipticis), ostiolis 200-300 μ long. fasciculatim emergentibus; contextu vividi-atro, parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 35-45 × 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis guttulatisque, 10-13 × 2-3, continuis, hyalinis, irregulariter distichis. 5639

Hab. in ramis emortuis Phillyreae latifoliae (Oleaceae), in peninsula Lapad pr. Ragusa, Dalmatia.

13. **Valsa Ceanothi** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 365. — *Euvalsa.* — Stromatibus cortici innatis ab eaque subtectis, prorumpentibus, 0,5-0,8 mm. atris; perithecciis 2-5 globulosis, monostichis, 0,1-0,15 mm. diam., collis in papillulam convergentibus ibique papillulis minutissimis prominentibus; ascis clavatis 40-45 × 6, octosporis; sporis allantoideis, hyalinis, 8 × 2-2,2, distichis; paraphysibus nullis. 5640

Hab. in ramulis Ceanothi (Rhamnaceae), Montes juxta Claremont, Los Angeles, California, U. S. America (BAKER).

14. **Valsa Mali** Miyabe et Yamada in M. Miura Agr. Exp. Sta. Bull. 1915, t. IV, p. 17, cum tab. 1-5, Mycologia 1919 p. 149. — Nom. nud. in Takahashi et Okamoto, in Circular Hokkaidô Agric. Exp. Sta. 1918, n. 5, p. 39 fig. 18; Ideta, Handb. Plant Diseas. Japan. 1909, Ed. 4., p. 295, etc. — Hyphis septatis hyalinis v. pallide olivaceis, intercellularibus, 2-4 μ cr.; stromatibus corticalibus punctiformibus v. nodulosis magnitudine variabilibus (in culturis 1-3 5641

mm. cr.), nigris; pycnidiis in centro stromatis profunde immersis, subphialaeformibus, ostiolo canaliculato prominenti, 80-200 μ cr., praeditis; conidiis cirrum efformantibus cylindraceis v. allantoideis, utrinque obtusis 7-10 × 1-1,5, hyalinis, plasmate homogeneo praeditis; peritheciis circa pycnidia circinnatim dispositis, phyalaeformibus, collo longo praeditis, nigris magnitudine variabilibus, 100-250 μ diam.; ascis numerosis, clavatis, saepe pedicellatis, 20-30 × 5-8, hyalinis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporis cylindraceis, curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 8 × 1,5.

Hab. in ramis P i r i M a l i (Rosaceae), cui valde noxia et morbum « Furanbyô » dicto producens, Honshû et Hokkaidô boreali, Japonia.

15. **Valsa leucostoma** (Pers.) Fr.— Sacc., Syll. I p. 139.— Var. **Rosarum** 5642
Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 558. — A typo vix differt disco paullo minore, ascis sporidiisque quoque paullo minoribus; ascis 42-44 × 6,5-7; sporidiis 11 × 2,5, intus nubilosis, hyalinis. Simul adest *Cytospora*; sporulis 4-6 × 1.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis R o s a e c a n i n a e (Rosaceae), Weisskirchen, Moraviae (Petrak) - f. **cincta** Rolfs, Exper. Station Records 24., 1907, p. 450; Van der Byl, South Africa Journ. of Sc. 12., 1915, p. 546 — var. **rubescens** Rolfs, l. c. — *Hab.* in ramis exsiccatis P r u n i C e r a s i (Rosaceae), in America bor.

16. **Valsa japonica** Miyabe et Hemmi, Journ. Coll. of Agric. Imper. 5643
Univ. Sapporo, v. VII, Pt. 4., p. 296, tab. VII-X (1916-1917), v. VIII (1918-1921).— *Euvalsa.*— Stromatibus sparsis primum immersis dein cortice pustulatim erumpentibus, ostiolatis, contextu myceliali, 3-5 mm. long.; peritheciis immersis subglobosis longe colliculosis, arcte concentrice dispositis, 15-40 in quoque stromate, 350-580 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis raro clavatis, subsessilibus v. breviter pedicellatis, 60-96 × 8,8-16, hyalinis, octosporis, demum evanescentibus; sporis plerumque biseriatis, quandoque irregulariter dispositis, allantoideis et utrinque rotundatis, fere hyalinis, curvulis, 10-28 × 7,2, plerumque 18-22 × 4-4,8.— Status pycnidicus (*Cytospora ?*): stromatibus sparsis, corticem primum elevantibus dein erumpentibus, conoideis v. verruciformibus, 2,2 mm. circ. latis, pluriloculatis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque curvulis, 3,50-15,75 × 1-2,63, plerumque 7-8,75 × 1,4-1,75, udis cirrum rubescenti efformantibus, basidiis, hyalinis, simplicibus v. ramosis, 14-28 × 1,75-2,1.

Hab. in ramis P r u n i y e d o e n s i s (Rosaceae), quos valde

necat, pluribus locis Japoniae.

17. **Valsa uralensis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 23 t. I f. 9 a, b. — *Euvalsa.* — Stromatibus sparsis, minimis, 1100 µ diam., cortice nidulantibus, dein prominentibus, ex 4-5 peritheciis 400 × 270, elongatis circinantibus compositis; disco minuto, fusco-griseo, subcirculari; ostiolis non emergentibus, nigris; ascis fusoideis, pedicellatis, octosporis, 36-43 × 7,3; sporidiis allantoideis, hyalinis, 8,7-10 × 2-2,2. 5644

Hab. in ramis emorientibus Salicis nigricantis (Salicaceae), Perm, Ural, Rossia.

18. **Valsa Paulowniae** Miyabe et Hemmi, Botan. Mag. Tokyo, v. XXX, n. 312, 4 fig. (1916). — *Euvalsa.* Stromatibus gregariis, cortice nidulantibus, dein erumpentibus, conico-verruciformibus, nigricantibus, subcoriaceis, intus virescenti-brunneis, 2-2,5 mm. diam., 1-2 mm. alt.; peritheciis immersis, subglobosis, dense concentrice dispositis, circ. 15 in quoque strómate, 150-300 µ diam., in ostiola nigra elongata extantia desinentibus; ascis tereti-clavatis subsessilibus aparaphysatis, 8-sporis, 32-52 × 8-10, saepius 44 × 8,5; sporidiis distichis, interdum inordinatis, allantoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 10-18 × 2-4, saepius 14-16 × 3,2. — Pycnidiis: stromate innato-erumpente, irregulariter phialiformi, intus unilocularí, loculis globoso-napiformibus, 1,5 mm. lato; sporulis allantoideis 4,3-5 × 1,4 hyalinis in cirrum viridulum expulsis. 5645

Hab. in ramis corticatis morientibus Paulowniae tomentosae (Scrophulariaceae), prov. Iburi, Ishikari, Mutsu, Japoniae.— Fungillus ut noxius habetur.

19. **Valsa Glandulosae** Cooke — Syll. I p. 112 — Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII (Acc. Pad. 1917, p. 158). 5646

Hab. in ramis corticatis crassioribus Ailanti glandulosae (Simarubaceae), Rigny-sur-Arroux, Gallia (Flageolet).— Asci fusoidei 22-24 × 3,5-4; sporidia perfecte hyalina allantoidea, 2-guttulata, 4,7-6 × 1,8. Profecto ex errore typ., cl. Cooke indicat ascos crassos 10 µ pro 4.

20. **Valsa Corchori** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 412. — *Euvalsa.*—Stromatibus aeque sparsis, minutis, ca. 1 mm. diam., in cortice nidulantibus; peritheciis 5-12 in quoque stromate, monostichis, minutis, angulato-globosis, collo brevi; ostiolis crassiusculis, cylindraceo-truncatis, atris, erumpentibus, longis, ca. $^1/_3$ mm. long.; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, octosporis, p. sp., 15-20 × 3,5-5; sporidiis allantoideis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 1,5-2. 5647

Hab. in ramis Corchori sp. (Tiliaceae), Poona, Indiae or. (H. M. Chibber).

21. **Valsa proximella** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 22 t. I f. 8 a. b. c. — *Euvalsa.* Stromatibus sparsis, cortice nidulantibus, erumpentibus 1300 µ diam., ex 4-6 peritheciis subsphaeroideis, 340 × 250 circinantibus compositis; disco minuto circulari, griseo, ostiolis non extantibus, nigris; ascis clavatis v. fusoideis, truncatis, pedicellatis, octosporis, 66 × 9; sporidiis distichis 10 × 2, allantoideis, hyalinis. 5648

Hab. in ramis emortuis Tiliae cordatae (Tiliaceae), Perm, Ural, Rossia. — *Valsae ambienti*, differt vero sporidiis minoribus, ascis pedicellatis etc.

VALSELLA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 158, IX p. 464, XI p. 275, XVII p. 567, XXII p. 358.

1. **Valsella Kirschsteiniana** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 57. (1915) p. 14.— Stromatibus gregariis, ramulos saepe per latas strias tegentibus, sed non confluentibus, corticem pustulatim inflantibus, 1-1,5 mm. latis, disco minuto, circulari, albo-griseo, ob ostiola nigro-punctulato; peritheciis globosis, 2-5 in quoque stromate, ostiolis confluentibus disco haud emergentibus; ascis longe clavatis, 40-50 × 5 6, polysporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, leniter curvulis, hyalinis, 3-7 × 1 guttula polari subindistincta praeditis. 5649

Hab. in truncis et ramis exsiccatis Salicis auritae (Salicaceae), prope Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania. — Matricem cyaneo-atram reddit.

EUTYPELLA (Nits.) Sacc. — Syll. I p. 145, IX p. 460, XI p. 274, XIV p. 484, XVI p. 423, XVII p. 564, XXII p. 356.

1. **Eutypella Anonae** Torrend, Broteria, ser. Bot. IX (1913) p. 171, fig. 5.— Pseudostromatibus erumpentibus, peridermio superne rupto cinctis, pulvinato-hemisphaericis, superne albicantibus, intus albo-pruinosis; peritheciis in quoque acervulo 4-7, globosis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam., collis subnullis, ostiolis convexis vix prominulis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, longe pedicellatis, 70-100 × 6-8, p. sp. 30-40 µ longa; sporidiis inordinate distichis, allantoideis, dilute ochraceis, 8-10 × 3-4. 5650

Hab. in ramis Anonae Cherimoliae (Anonaceae), Funchal, ins. Madera (Barreto).

2. **Eutypella cerviculata** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. I p. 146.— f. **Carpini** Rehm. 5651

Hab. in Carpino caroliniana (Betulaceae), London Ont., Canada (Dearness).

3. **Eutypella kochiana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 400. — Stroma in ligni superficie effusum, nigrum, acervulos valsiformes cortici interiori immutato innatos, orbiculares, 1-2 mm. lat. ambiens. Perithecia acervulatim collecta 5-6, globulosa, 0,15 mm. diam., ostiolis in disculum hemisphaericum nigrum collectis, prominentibus, demum cylindraceis, subsulcatis, 0,3 mm. longis. Asci subclavati, longe stipitati, p. sporif. 20-25 × 5, 8-spori. Sporae allantoideae, 5-6 × 2, hyalinae. Stroma acervulorum primitus cortici innatum, dein in rimis corticis sensim prorumpens, demum acervulos plane denudatos, atros. 5652

Hab. ad Kochiae spec. ramulos (Chenopodiaceae), Tiflis, hortus botanicus, Caucasia. (Newodowski). — *Eutypellae Sorbi* proxima, sed magnitudine multo minor.

4. **Eutypella Cheirolophi** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 166. — Stromate peridermate immerso, usque in superficiem ligni vix atratam extenso, valseo, ex peridermate atrato imprimis constituto, saepius partim nigro-marginato partim immarginato, erumpenti; parte stromatis erumpenti rugosa, ostiolis parum prominulis, esulcatis praedita; perithecciis 1-8 stromate immersis, nigris, subcircinantibus, v. inordinatis, erectis, 500-600 × 300-400, ostiolo incluso obpiriformibus, ventre subgloboso v. verticaliter ellipsoideo ostiolis externis obliquis; ascis aparaphysatis, 8-sporis, clavatis, longe pedicellatis, 90-110 × 5-6 (pedicello 50-60 μ longo incluso); sporidiis dilutissime brunneolis, subdistichis, allantoideis, levibus, 7-9 × 2-2,5. 5653

Hab. in caulibus Centaureae sempervirentis (Compositae), in Mauretania, Afr. bor. — Hic ad *Quaternariam*, hinc ad *Eut. orthosticham* et *E. Atropae* nutans.

5. **Eutypella praeandina** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mns. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 48 (1912). — Acervulis sparsis valsiformibus, hemisphaerico-subconoideis, 1-2 mm. diam., primo tectis dein, cortice secesso, nudatis atque ligno infuscato basi insculptis; perithecciis stromate monostiche immersis, paucis, subcarbonaceis, atris, muco subchlorino farctis, ostiolis fasciculatis, ad apicem obtusum scrupulosum usque connatis; ascis numerosis, fusoideis, utrinque valide attenuatis, antice rostratis, p. sp. 30 × 3-4, basi in pedicellum gracilem 30-40 × 1-1,5 productis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceo-allantoideis, leniter curvatis, utrinque minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 6 × 1,5. 5654

Hab. in ramis emortuis Chuquiraguae erinaceae (Compositae), in collinis circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

6. **Eutypella Androssowii** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 370. — Stro- 5655
matibus ramulum ambientibus, in cortice intus dilute fusce denigrata disperse innatis, lentiformibus, applanatis, extus nigris, intus nigricantibus, modo disculo atro, in medio stromatis 0,3-0,5 mm. lato, ostiolis congregatis formato prominentibus, demum cortice albescente circumscissa liberis, sed peridermio albido circa disculum arcte adhaerente tectis, orbicularibus, corneis, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; peritheciis monostiche innatis, c. 12, globulosis, collis filiformibus versus disculum convergentibus ibique ostiolis ovato-globosis, vix sulcatis, interdum 0,2-0,4 mm. elongatis prominentibus; ascis fusiformibus, in stipitem tenuem elongatis, p. sporif. 20-25 × 5, octosporis; sporis allantoideis, subcurvatis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 1,5; paraphysibus sparsis, longis, 2-5 μ lat.

Hab. in ramis Elaeagni angustifoliae (Elaeagnaceae), Bolschie Barsuki prope Tschelnae Prov. Turgaj, Turkestan (Androssow). — Fungus valde eximius ad typum *Eut. stellulatae* pertinens, plane diversus ab *Eutypella tetraspora* Berl.

7. **Eutypella Heveae** H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot., 13., 5656
1918, p. 378. — Stromatibus sparsis, ramos aequaliter densiusculeque obtegentibus, 0,5-0,75 mm. diam., per corticem erumpentibus; ostiolis per peridermium arcte adhaerens erumpentibus, nigris; peritheciis in quoque acervulo 4-8, globulosis, 300-350 μ diam.; collis elongatis (200-250 μ longis); ostiolis crassis, plerumque 4-sulcatis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, longe pedicellatis, parte sporifera 30-35 μ longis, 5 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis vel congestis, allantoideis, leviter curvulis, lutescentibus, 7-8 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Isabela, Brasilan, Ins. Philipp. (Yates).

8. **Eutypella Malloti** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Phi- 5657
lipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2955. — Stroma crustaceum nigrum, sub cortice serpens circa peritheciorum acervulos elevatum; acervuli gregarii tumiduli, 1-2 mm. lati, corticem immutatum protuberantia et prorumpentes; perithecia in quoque acervulo 5-10, globulosa 0,4 mm. lata, collis convergentibus praedita, ostiolis hemisphaericis obtusis distincte tenuiter striatis. Sporae allantoideae curvulae, pallide melleae, 5-8 × 2 in ascis clavatis, tenuiter stipitatis 40 × 5-6, 8-sporis; paraphyses nullae.

Hab. Mallotum philippinense (Euphorbiaceae), Los

Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — *Eut. plagiae* (B. et C.) Berl. proxima.

9. **Eutypella lineolata** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Phi- 5658
lipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2955. — Stroma effusum, corticale epidermide tectum a strata superiore corticis mutato formatum, linea nigra per lignum excurrente notatum, circa acervulos perithecio-rum vix elevatum nigrum. Acervuli gregarii longitudinaliter et parallele seriati per epidermidem vix elevatum prorumpentia, 0,5-1 mm. longi; perithecia 10 monostiche aggregata, globulosa 0,4 mm. lata, collis fasciculatim erumpentibus, cylindraceis, teretibus, 0,5 mm. longis, ostiolis integris; asci ovoidei, sessiles, 10 × 5, 8-spori; sporae allantoideae, 4-5 × 1,5, hyalinae.

Hab. Mallotum philippinensem (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

10. **Eutypella bambusina** Penz. et Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 486 — var. 5659
sulphurea Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. IV p. 1942 (1913); Rick, Exs. Austro. Amer. n. 87. — Differt stromatibus 1 cm. long. intus sulphureo-flavidis.

Hab. ad culmos Bambusae blumeanae (Graminaceae), emortuos, Los Baños, Laguna in ins. Philippinis (C. F. Baker).

11. **Eutypella leptocarpa** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 134. — Stroma- 5660
tibus gregariis, depresso-conoideis, 2-3 mm. diam. intus albido-furfuraceis; peritheciis numerosis saepius bi-stratosis, nigris, globulosis, minutis, collis plus minus longis in ostiola nigra vix emergentia, rotundata, rimulosa desinentibus; disco subplano; ascis clavatis in stipitem tenuatis, octosporis, p. sporif. 18-20 × 3,6-4, stipite 8-12 μ longo; pseudoparaphysibus praelongis, intus granulosis, paucis, sporidiis distichis allantoideis, curvulis, utrinque minute 1-guttulatis, 4,7-5 × 1-1,2, dilutissime chlorinis.

Hab. in cortice crassiore emortuo Juglandis regiae (Juglandaceae), Rigny, Galliae (F. Flageolet).— Subaffinis *E. Coryli*, *E. microspermae* et *E. microsporae* sed satis diversa, etiam matrix aliena.

12. **Eutypella Laburni** Allesch.— Sacc., Syll. Fung. IX p. 461.— Var. 5661
Coluteae Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 298. — Stromatibus cortice nidulantibus et disco erumpentibus subhemisphaericis, basi ligno adnatis 3 mm. lat.; ostiolis conoideis, nitidis obsolete rimosis; ascis 38-40 × 4-4,5, p. sporif. 18-20 μ longa; sporidiis allantoideis, dilutissime flavidis, 6-7,5 × 2.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Coluteae arbore-

s c e n t i s (Leguminosae), London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).

13. **Eutypella Gliricidiae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 189. — Stromate peridermio tecto, in cortice interiore effuso, nigro, circa perithecia elevato eaque ambiente; peritheciis in acervulis convexulis valsoideo-aggregatis, 8-12 orbiculatim monostichis, globulosis, 300 μ diam., collis longis convergentibus praeditis, papillulis cylindraceis, integris, 0,5-1 mm. longis fasciculatim conjunctis per peridermium laciniatim fissum adhaerensque prorumpentibus; ascis clavatis, brevissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 25-30 × 5; sporidiis allantoideis, dilute flavidulis, 5-6 × 1,5. 566

Hab. in ramulo emortuo G l i r i c i d i a e s e p i u m (Leguminosae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). Ostiolis dense fasciculatis et ascis subsessilibus a caeteris speciebus omnino diversa, *E. collariatae* (C. et E.) Berl. tantum proxima.

14. **Eutypella Leucaenae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2266. — Stromate ramos corticatos late ambiente, imprimis circa acervulos erumpentes peritheciorum, tumidulos, 1 mm. latos, creberrimos, atros, peridermio arcte cinctos conspicuo; peritheciis plerumque 5 monostiche aggregatis, 200 μ latis, nigris, globulosis, in collum breviusculum elongatis; ostiolis minutis, globulosis, non sulcatis, levibus; ascis clavatis, 40 × 5, p. sp. 20 μ longa, aparaphysatis; sporidiis allantoideis, chlorinis, 5-8 × 2. 566

Hab. in L e u c a e n a g l a u c a emortua (Leguminosae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

15. **Eutypella Bakerii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 361. — Stromate parco tenui circa acervulos tantum evoluto; acervulis gregariis verruciformibus, peridermio rupto arcte cinctis, rotundatis, 1 mm. diam.; peritheciis 4-10 in quoque acervulo, dense stipitatis, globulosis vel e mutua pressione angulatis, 1-2-stichis, in collum longiusculum productis, ostiolis parum exsertis, obtusis, subtilissime 4-sulcatis; ascis clavatis longe stipitatis, p. sp. 32-38 × 4-6, octosporis; sporidiis allantoideis fuscidulis, 8-9 × 2-2,5. 56

Hab. in ramis P i t h e c o l o b i i sp. (Leguminosae), M. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

16. **Eutypella Wistariae** H. et P. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 259.— Stromatibus sparsis, saepe etiam ramos aequaliter densiusculeque obtegentibus, subsphaeroideis 1-2 mm. diam., ligno adnatis et cortice tectis, ostiolis crassis, per peridermium arcte adhaerens erumpen- 56

tibus, nigris; perithecis in quoque acervulo copiosis (8-15), dense stipatis, globulosis, collis pro situ plus minusve elongatis; ostiolis crassis, 3-4-sulcatis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, longe pedicellatis, p. sp. 30-40 × 4-6,5, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, leniter curvulis, hyalinis v. dilute lutescentibus, 7-11 × 2-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Wistariae chinensis (Leguminosae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

17. **Eutypella tiflisiensis** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 55 n. 2110, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 171.— Stromate effuso, epidermide tecto, circa perithecia acervulatim collecta nigro elevato; acervulis gregariis, conoideo-tumidulis, a cortice marginatis, 1,5-2 mm. diam.; perithecis congregatis 10-12, globoso-ovoideis, circa 0,2 mm. lat. 1-2-stichis, in collum brevem elongatis, ostiolis cylindraceo-clavatis, plus minusve longis, non sulcatis, atris; ascis clavatis, p. spor. 25-30 × 5, octosporis; sporis allantoideis, dilute luteolis, 7-9 × 2; paraphysibus nullis. 5666

Hab. ad truncum emortuum Magnoliae grandiflorae (Magnoliaceae), Prov. Kutais Ossurgetia, Caucasus (Newodowski).— Ab *Eut. monticulosa* caracteribus peritheciorum diversa.

18. **Eutypella Maclurae** (C. et E.) Ellis, N. Am. Pyr. p. 496. Cfr. Berlese Icon. f. III p. 54 tab. 64 f. 1. — var. **elongata** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 400. — Ostiolis demum cylindraceis, scabriusculis, -1 mm. longis. 5667

Hab. ad Macluram (Moraceae), Batum, Caucasus (Newodowski): Exs. Ellis et Ev. N. Am. Pyr. 873. — (Modo sporis minoribus 4-5 × 1 differt ab descriptione et Exs.).

19. **Eutypella Paliuri** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 141.— Stromata plus minus regulariter ramos longe lateque ambientia, fere semper aequaliter densiusculeque dispersa, minuta, $^1/_2$ mm. diam., valsoidea, per peridermium plerumque arcte adhaerens perforatum parum erumpentia, nigricantia, subinde sed raro confluentia; perithecia in quoque stromate circiter 4-8, minuta; ostiola brevia vel plus minus elongata, subinde rostellata 0,5-0,75 mm. longe emergentia, indistincte sulcata; asci paraphysati, cylindracei, longe pedicellati, p. sp. 30-45 × 4-5, octospori; sporae distichae, allantoideae, fuscidulae, 8-10 × 2. 5668

Hab. in ramis Paliuri ramosissimi (Rhamnaceae), Pangllen, prov. Kwangsi, Sinarum (O. A. Reinking).

20. **Eutypella Zizyphi** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 413.— Stromatibus orbicularibus, ca. 1 mm. diam., cortice immersis, epi 5669

dermidem leniter elevantibus, peritheciis 4-10 in quoque stromate, dense aggregatis, ovato-globosis, ca. $^1/_4$ mm. diam.; ostiolis fasciculatim erumpentibus, breve cylindraceo-conicis, 4-sulcatis; ascis p. sp. 34-42 × 5-8, octosporis, longe pedicellatis; sporidiis allantoideis, leniter curvulis, 9-11 × 2-2,5, hyalinis v. subhyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Zizyphi jujubae (Rhamnaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (R. Sen).

21. **Eutypella Ruborum** H. et P. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 259.— 5670
Stromatibus sparsis v. subinde laxe aggregatis, $^3/_4$-1 $^1/_4$ mm. diam. et altis, per corticem erumpentibus et hemisphaerice prominentibus, tandem fere superficialibus, atris, partibus matricis leniter nigrificatis insidentibus, rugulosis; peritheciis in quoque acervulo plus minus numerosis, plerumque 5-12, omnino immersis, ostiolis brevissimis tantum plerumque 4-sulcatis prominentibus; ascis elongato-clavatis, longissime stipitatis, p. sp. 30-40 × 7-10, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis v. congestis, allantoideis, curvulis, in cumulo flavo-brunneolis, singulis pallide lutescentibus, 10-14 × 3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rubi sp. (Rosaceae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

22. **Eutypella canariensis** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXVI 5671
p. 121 (1914). — Stromatibus primo tectis dein nudis, ligno late nigrificato insidentibus, noduloso-aggregatis, atris, parvis, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., per aetatem deciduis et matricem albo-foveolatam relinquentibus; peritheciis paucis, globulosis, 120-150 μ diam., tenuiter membranaceis, olivaceis, contextu minutissimo parum distincto, vix ostiolatis; ascis clavulatis, longe pedicellatis, facile diffluentibus, sporidiis allantoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis atque grosse 1-guttatis, chlorinis, 10 × 1,75.

Hab. in ramis emortuis subputrescentibus Plocamae pendulae (Rubiaceae), in collinis prope Puerto Luz, ins. Canar.

23. **Eutypella brunaudiana** Sacc. — Syll. I p. 151 — var. **Ribis aurei** Ch. 5672
E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 240.— Pseudostromatibus sparsis v. gregariis basi discoideis v. angulosis innatis demum erumpentibus et epidermide rupta cinctis, 1-4 mm. diam. linea nigra imperfecte limitatis; peritheciis 4-20, globosis v. angulosis, parietibus crassis ceraceis, nitidis, 300-500 μ diam. nigris; ostiolo brevi obtuso crasso infra rugoso; ascis angustis clavatis longe pedicellatis octosporis, 75 × 6,75-10; sporidiis irregulariter distichis allantoideis hyalinis, 10-13,5 × 3-4, biguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis vetustis Ribis aurei (Saxifragaceae), Ute

Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., Novo Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).

24. **Eutypella andicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 47 (1912). — Acervulis valsoideis aterrimis, conoideis, 1-3 mm. diam., sparsis vel laxe gregariis, primo tectis dein, cortice secedente, nudatis et in ligno infuscato subsuperficialibus; peritheciis stromate extus intusque nigro inclusis, paucis (5-8), monostichis, subglobosis, 200-250 μ diam., atris, nucleo chlorino farctis, ostiolis fasciculato conniventibus, apice acutiusculis non sulcatis; ascis copiosis, clavato-fusoideis, 20-30 × 4-5, in pedicellum gracilem, 20-25 × 1-2, productis, paraphysibus duplo longioribus, crassis, guttulatis obvallatis; sporidiis cylindraceo-allantoideis, leniter arcuatis, 6-7 × 1-1,5, primo hyalinis dein subchlorinis, utrinque minute guttulatis. 5673

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lycii chilensis et L. longiflori (Solanaceae), circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

25. **Eutypella staphylina** Rehm, Fungi caucas. novi, Monit. Jard. bot. Tiflis, XXV (1913) p. 12. — Stromatibus gregariis, ramulos ambientibus, sub cortice nidulantibus, in ligno late denigrato sessilibus, haud innatis, orbicularibus, convexulis, 1,5-2,5 mm. diam., atris, glabris; peritheciis globulosis, 5-6, rarius pluribus monostiche innatis, in collum elongatis, ostiolis papilliformibus conjunctis per corticem adhaerentem erumpentibus; ascis fusiformibus, in stipitem elongatis, 70-80 × 8, octosporis; paraphysibus?; sporidiis allantoideis, flavidulis, continuis, 8-10 × 2,5, in superiore asci parte 2-3-stichis. 5674

Hab. in ramis Staphyleae colchicae (Staphyleaceae), Abchazia, fauces Petskir, in Caucaso (G. Woronow).

26. **Eutypella theobromicola** Wakefield, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew, 1918, p. 209, cum icon. — Stromatibus elongatis rima 5 mm. circ. longa erumpentibus, atris; peritheciis in quoque stromate dense aggregatis, 0,25 mm. diam., collis 6-sulcatis 0,5 mm. longis; ascis clavatis 22-25 × 3,5-4, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, elongatis, curvulis pallide olivaceis, 6-7 × 1-1,5. 5675

Hab. in caulibus Theobromae Cacao (Sterculiaceae), Koshea Gold Coast, Africa trop. (A. C. Miles).

27. **Eutypella Premnae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2213. — Stromate ambiente, sub cortice immutato demum soluto late effuso, nigro, acervulos peritheciorum ligno innatorum circ. 1 mm. latos ambiente et obtegente; acervulis 5676

plurimis, gregariis: peritheciis in quoque acervulo 6-8, globosis, glabris, 200 μ diam., collis longis instructis, ostiolis cylindraceis fasciculatis, interdum solitariis, 0,5 mm. usque prominentibus; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis, p. spor. 12-15 × 4, paraphysibus filiformi, bus obvallatis; sporidiis allantoideis, valde curvatis, hyalinis, 4 × 2.

Hab. in Premna vestita (Verbenaceae) emortua, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

28. **Eutypella paraënsis** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48 (1908) p. 109.— Stro- 5677
matibus sub cortice nidulantibus, dein erumpentibus, pulvinatis, atris; peritheciis immersis, 3-10, globulosis, ostiolis clavatis, atris-sulcatis, prominulis; ascis stipitatis, clavato-fusoideis, obtusis, octosporis, p. sp. 25-30 × 4-5; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindraceis, obtusis, curvulis, fuscidulis, 7-10 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, hort. botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

VALSEUTYPELLA v. Höhnel, in Rehm, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 224; 18., 1920, p. 72. — Stroma nodulosum, tenace, stratu corticali interno destituto, apice prominenti-dilatato; perithecia parallele disposita, paraphysibus genuinis destituta, pseudoparaphysibus tantum praedita; asci in stratos multiplos dispositi, 4-8-spori; sporidia hyalina allantoidea; membrana peritheciorum tenui. — Typ. generis:

1. **Valseutypella tristicha** (De Not.) v. Höhn., l. c. et Ber. d. deutsch. 5678
bot. Ges. 36., 1918, p. 311, *Diatrype tr.* De Not., Syll. I p. 199.

EUTYPA Tul. — Syll. I p. 145, IX p. 460, XI p. 274, XIV p. 484, XVI p. 423, XVII p. 564, XXII p. 359.

1. **Eutypa Capparidis** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. 5679
Botany, VI (1914) p. 2215. — Stromate primitus sub peridermio serpente, mox ex areis lineari-elongatis, parallele seriatis, ellipsoideis, interdum orbicularibus, demum late confluentibus, primitus epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus formato, extus intusque atrato, 0,5-2,5 mm. longo, 5-7 mm. lato; peritheciis plerumque arcte seriatis, monostiche stromati innatis, ovoideis, 250-300 μ latis, collis brevissimis instructis, ostiolis incrassatis, interdum fasciculatis, cylindraceis, obtusis, saepe 0,2 mm. prominentibus, non sulcatis; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, p. sp. 30 × 6; sporidiis allantoideis, stramineis, 8 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Capparidis (Capparidaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

2. **Eutypa praeandina** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 47 (1912). — Stromatibus ligno immutato immersis, late effusis, linea nigra limitatis, per corticis rimas erumpentibus, atris, carbonaceis; perithecciis omnino immersis, globosis, 150-200 μ diam., subseriatis, membranaceo-coriacellis, ostiolo parum distincto praeditis; ascis clavato fusoideis, 40 × 5, apice subtruncatis, non rostratis, basi in pedicellum subduplo longiorem, 60-80 × 1-1,5 productis, paraphysibus filiformibus paucis aequilongis commixtis; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, eguttulatis, 10-12 × 1,5. 5680

Hab. in ramis emortuis Eupatorii saucechicoënsis (Compositae), circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

3. **Eutypa Alangii** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2214.— Stromate sub epidermide serpente, cortici innato eumque pustulatim 3-10 mm. long. elevante dein rimose dilacerante, extus atro, denudato; perithecciis in plagulis elevatis 5-10 mono-vel distiche innatis, ovoideis, 250 μ latis, pruina alba obductis, collo longo instructis, ostiolis cylindraceis, rectis, obtusis, tenuiter sulcatis, nigris, 0,3 mm. usque altis, plerumque fasciculatis; ascis fusiformibus, aparaphysatis, longe pedicellatis, p. sp. 25 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis allantoideis, flavidulis, 7-8 × 2. 5681

Hab. in ramis emortuis Alangii begoniaefolii (Cornaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

4. **Eutypa lata** (Pers.) Tul. — Sacc. Syll. I p. 170 — var. **rimulosa** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 288. — Ostiolis obsolete rimosis; sporidiis 9,5-10 × 1,8-2. 5682

Hab. in cortice Corni maris (Cornaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak).

5. **Eutypa caulivora** Massee.— Syll. XXII p. 360, 1506 —Adde Massee, Kew Bull. 1910, p. 251 cum. 2 tab. — Stromate latissime effuso, innato dein superficiale e ligno nigrescente efformato, extus intusque nigro; perithecciis densissime stipatis, ovoideis, ostiolo breviusculo atro, stromatis superficiem vix attingente donatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, parte sporif. subfusoidea, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis, hyalinis, v. dilute chlorinis, 32-35 × 9-11. 5683

Hab. in trunco decorticato Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), in horto botanico Singapore (H. N. Ridley). — Ob sporidiorum formam et magnitudinem certe non *Eutypae* species; an potius *Hypoxyli* species e sect. *Placoxyli*, immatura?. An genus no-

vum, *Hyaloxylon* Sacc. vocandum?

6. **Eutypa polygramma** Bres., Hedw. 56 (1915) p. 306.— Stromatibus 5684
subcorticalibus, copiosis, linearibus, parallele dispositis, 3-25 cm. longis, circiter $^1/_2$ mm. latis, primitus epidermide dilute fusca tectis, dein erumpentibus et epidermide cinctis; perithecis confertis, obovatis vel oblongo-depressis, 250-340 μ latis, 400 μ circ. altis, extus intusque nigris, carbonaceis, ostiolis prominulis, subrotundatis, levibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, pediccllatis, 40-45 × 5-6, parte spor. 20-22 μ, pedicello 20 × 2; sporidiis cylindraceo-curvulis, luride hyalinis, biguttulatis 6-7 × 1,5-2.

Hab. ad culmum Bambusae (Graminaceae), Leyte, Palo, ins. Philipp. (A. D. Elmer).— *Obs.* Ab *Eutypa bambusina* Penz. et Sacc. differt stromatibus strictioribus, linearibus, haud lanceolatis et epidermide tantum leviter nigrificata et non zona lineari nigra nitida cinctis.

7. **Eutypa Gaduae** P. Henn, Hedw. vol. 48 (1908) p. 108. — Stroma- 5685
tibus sparsis vel gregariis, rotundatis vel striiformibus, cortice rimoso erumpentibus, carbonaceo-atris, 2-9 × 1 mm.; perithecis globulosis, ostiolis conicis; ascis subfusoideis vel clavatis, breve pedicellatis, obtusis, octosporis, 25-30 × 4-5; sporidiis botuliformibus, curvulis, fuscidulis, 7-10 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in culmis Gaduae pallidae (Graminaceae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

8. **Eutypa lineolata** Rehm in Jaap., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 17. — 5686
Stromatibus longitudinaliter et parallele seriatis, subaequalibus, 2-5 mm. latis, 1-10 cm. longis, interdum subconfluentibus, intus et extus nigris, acute marginatis, cortice amisso, ligno dealbato insertis, levibus; perithecis confertis, globosis, monostichis, 200 μ diam., vertice elongato-conico emergente; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis, 30 × 4, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis elongato-cylindraceis, curvulis, continuis, dilute flavidis, 5-9 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis vetustis decorticatis Phlomidis fruticosae (Labiatae), in peninsula Lapad pr. Ragusa, Dalm.— *Eutypae scabrosae* et *Eut. phaseolinae* subaffinis, sed distincta.

9. **Eutypa stenopora** (Cke.) Sacc.— Syll. IX p. 469 (an *E. atomospora?*) — 5687
fm. **Hibisci** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2215. — Absque diagnosi.

Hab. in Hibisco Rosa-sinensi emortuo (Malvaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Cl. Rehm opinat species haec potius ad *Eutypellam* adscribenda.

10. **Eutypa lagunensis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 99.— Stroma 5688
effusum, nigrum, ligno decorticato insidens, tenue, ob ostiola cylindracea circiter 300 μ longe prominentia leniter asperatum; perithecia monosticha, aequaliter densiusculeque dispersa, semper solitaria, minutula, collo brevi; ostiola cylindracea, non vel vix sulcata; asci tenues, longe stipitati, p. sp. 30-40 × 2,5-4, octospori; sporae 1-2-stichae, allantoideae, pallidissime hyalino-fuscidulae, 5,5-7,5 × 1,5-2.

Hab. ad truncos decorticatos Manihot utilissimae (Malvaceae), Mt. Maquiling, pr. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (F. Navero).

11. **Eutypa inconspicua** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Phi- 5689
lipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2265. — Stromate ex areis minutis, lineari-elongatis, longe ellipsoideis, parallele seriatis, ligno innatis eoque striiformiter obtectis, 2-3 mm. longis, vix 1 mm. latis formato, atro; peritheciis stromate innatis, monostichis, globulosis, 150 μ latis, ostiolo hemisphaerico levi; ascis clavatis, 50 × 5, p. sp. 30 μ longa, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis allantoideis, chlorino-violascentibus, 7 × 2,5.

Hab. in Streblo aspero (Moraceae), emortuo, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo). — Quoad formam persimilis *E. phaseolinae* (Mont.) Sacc., ceterum plane aliena.

12. **Eutypa Euterpes** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48 (1908) p. 108. — Stroma- 5690
tibus gregariis, rotundatis vel striiformibus, tectis dein cortice rimoso erumpentibus, atris, usque ad 1 cm. longis, 2 mm. latis; peritheciis immersis, subglobosis, ostiolis elongatis, ad apicem incrassatis, rotundatis, sulcatis, ca. 200 × 40-80; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 30-40 × 4-5; sporidiis subdistichis, botuliformibus, curvulis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 6-8 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in vaginis emortuis Euterpes oleraceae (Palmae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

13. **Eutypa falcata** H. et P. Syd., Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 406.— Stro- 5691
matibus primo peridermio tectis, dein in ligno decorticato superficialibus, irregulariter effusis, crustaceis, usque 2 cm. (v. ultra ?) longis, circ. $^1/_3$ mm. altis, cinnamomeo-brunneis v. obscure brunneis; peritheciis in stromate aequaliter sparsis, monostichis, circ. 200 μ diam., ostiolis parum prominulis hemisphaericis integris praeditis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, longissime pedicellatis, p. sp. 20-25 × 3,5-4,5; sporidiis allantoideis, valide falcato-curvatis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 1,5.

Hab. in ramis Camelliae japonicae (Theaceae), prov,

Mino, Kawauye-mura, Japonia (K. Hara).

14. **Eutypa megalosoma** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2264. — Stromate nigro in cortice interiore late effuso, plagulas raro eutypeoideas, mox 1-10 cm. longas, 5 mm. latas, plerumque ellipsoideas, 1-5 mm. altas, ab epidermide demum multoties disrupta tectas et obtuse marginatas efformante, intus hinc inde albescente; peritheciis monostiche innatis et constipatis, globulosis, 300 μ diam., in collum elongatis, ostiolis plerumque discoideo-aggregatis, subconoideis, tenuiter sulcatis, prominentibus ornatis; ascis fusoideis, longe pedicellatis, p. sp. 20-25 × 8, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis allantoideis, dilute chlorinis, 7-9 × 2,5. 5692

Hab. in ramo emortuo delapso, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (E. Sabran) et Mt. Maquiling prope Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).— Arcte accedit ad *E. ludibundam* Sacc.; differt imprimis stromate latas plagas formante et sporidiis minoribus.

15. **Eutypa macropunctata** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. IV, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1913) p. 1941. — Stromate per corticem extus et subtus usque ad 4 cm. long. et 2 cm. lat. atratum in lignum linea atra profunde decurrente; peritheciis in cortice interiore haud decoloratum creberrimis, innatis, globulosis, 0,5 mm. latis, collo longo instructis, ostiolis cylindraceis, 0,3 μ altis, non sulcatis prominentibus; ascis clavulatis, longe stipitatis, octosporis, parte sporifera 15 × 4; paraphysibus?; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, vix curvatulis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 2-3 × 1-1,5. 5693

Hab. ad ramos emortuos deciduos, Luzon Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

16. **Eutypa gigaspora** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1912, p. 190.— Stromate latissime effuso, innato, dein superficiale, scabro, extus intusque atro; peritheciis majusculis, ostiolo papillato praeditis; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime pedicellatis, 200 × 12, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, elongato-ellipsoideis, rectis vel plus minusve curvulis, hyalinis, 30-32 × 8-9. 5694

Hab. in ligno emortuo, in ins. Trinidad (Caracciolo).

PERONEUTYPA Berl. — Syll. XVII p. 569, XXII p. 362.

1. **Peroneutypa heteracanthoides** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 9 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Peritheciis corticolis late et densiuscule gregariis, globosis, nigris, stromate connectente pallide nigricante fere obsoleto, exiguis, vix 300 μ diam., ostiolis solitarie v. fasci- 5695

culatim erumpentibus, conico-cylindraceis, levibus, perithecio sesquiv. duplo longioribus; ascis fusiformibus brevissime tenuato-stipitatis, 16 × 3,5 aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis perexiguis, subdistichis, allantoideis, fortiter curvis, 3-4 × 1, utrinque minutissime 1-guttulatis, e hyalino dilutissime olivaceis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), et Cassiae sp. (Leguminosae), cultarum, Singapore (Baker). — Peraffinis *Peroneutypae heteracanthae* a qua imprimis peritheciis, ostiolis et sporidiis multo minoribus distinguitur.

2. **Peroneutypa discriminis** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. VI (1914) p. 2267. — Stromate irregulariter maculatim effuso, primitus peridermio obtecto dein *Eutypae latae* simillimo, plano, nigro-fusco, non verrucoso, vix 1 mm. crasso; peritheciis globulosis, monostiche arcte congregatis, 200 μ latis, ligno atrato innatis, ostiolis cylindraceis, obtusis, erectis, carbonaceis, nigris, 1 mm. usque longis, parallelis; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, p. sp. 12-14 × 4, aparaphysatis; sporidiis allantoideis, chlorinis, 5-6 × 1,5-2. 5696

Hab. in Macaranga tanarius (Euphorbiaceae), emortuo, nec non in Streblo aspero (Moraceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo). — Ostiolis cylindraceis brevissimis a typo generis divergens.

3. **Peroneutypa cyphelioides** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI, (1914) p. 2269. — Stromate corticale late effuso, subcrustaceo, atro; acervulis peridermium protuberantibus eoque semper obtectis, saepe lineariter aggregatis, non prominentibus, suborbicularibus, 1-3 mm. latis; peritheciis usque ad 8 aggregatis, cortici innatis, monostichis, globosis, 300 μ latis in collos elongatos fasciculatos productis; ostiolis cylindraceis, basi albescentibus, apice dilatatis, scabriusculis, fusco-nigris, saepe divergentibus, 1-2 mm. longis; ascis clavatis, aparaphysatis, p. sp. 15 × 4-5; sporidiis allantoideis, valde curvatis, chlorinis, 4 × 1. Ad basim ostiolorum saepe hypharum fasciculi erecti, rigidi, filiformes, nigri, sessiles adsunt. 5697

Hab. in ramo emortuo Strebli asperis (Moraceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo) — fm. **lignicola** Rehm, loc. cit. — Differt peritheciis ligno atrato innatis, ostiolis rigidis apice non dilatatis, nigris, 3 mm. longis. *Hab.* cum typo.

4. **Peroneutypa Philippinarum** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2268. — Stromate ambiente, late effuso, nigro, per corticem interiorem excurrente, peridermio immutato tecto 5698

peritheciis plerumque solitariis, interdum 2-3 coacervatis, non acervulatim collectis, cortice innatis, monostichis, globosis, 200 μ latis, ostiolis cylindraceis, rigidis, carbonaceis, nigris, scabriusculis, 0,3-1 mm. longis, interdum fasciculatim erumpentibus instructis; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, p. sp. 15 × 4-5, aparaphysatis; sporidiis allantoideis, valde curvatis, hyalinis, 4 × 1,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Strebli asperi (Moraceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo). — Var. **Gliricidiae** Rehm, loc. cit. — Peritheciis sub cortice tenui ligno innatis, plerumque solitariis.—*Hab.* in Gliricidia sepium (Leguminosae), emortua, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo). — Ad *Eutypellam Gliricidiae* Rehm transiens.

PERONEUTYPELLA Berl. — Syll. XVII p. 569, XXII p. 363.

1. **Peroneutypella japonica** H. et P. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 259. — Stromatibus sub peridermio nidulantibus, atris, sparsis, rotundatis v. oblongis, pulvinatis, carbonaceis, 1-3 mm. long., 1-2 mm. latis; peritheciis 2-3-stichis, globosis, numerosis in quoque acervulo (15-50 vel ultra), 0,15-0,2 mm. diam.; ostiolis cylindraceis, glabris, rectis, usque 1 mm. long.; ascis clavatis, p. sp. 20 × 4-4,5, octosporis; sporidiis allantoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1; paraphysibus nullis. 5699

   Hab. in ramis Rhois sp. (Anacardiaceae), Kawauye-mura pr. Mino, Japonia (K. Hara).

2. **Peroneutypella graphidioides** Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sc., v. 9., Sect. C., n. 2., 1914, p. 163. – Stromatibus sparsis vel aggregatis forma valde irregularibus, rotundatis vel elongatis, saepe etiam trigonis vel irregularibus confluentibus, Graphidis habitum subinde aemulantibus 0,75-2 mm. longis, confluendo subinde usque 3 mm. longis, cortice exteriore immersis, peridermium elevantibus ab eoque arcte cinctis, atris, ostiolis fere solis erumpentibus; peritheciis in singulo stromate numerosis (15-60), globulosis vel e mutua pressione angulatis; ostiolis inter se liberis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, non sulcatis, 300-800 μ longis, 100-120 μ latis, ascis jam elapsis; sporidiis allantoideis vel subrectis, hyalinis, 3,5-4,5 μ longis, 1 μ latis. 5700

   Hab. in ligno emortuo Terminaliae Catappae (Combretaceae), Palawan Taytay, Ins. Philipp. (Merrill).

3. **Peroneutypella indica** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 414. – Stromate late effuso, peridermio tecto; peritheciis hinc inde 6-10 5701

valsiformiter congregatis et tubercula rotundata v. irregularia 1-2 mm. diam., parum prominula efficientibus, mono-distichis, globosis, basi ligno immersis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam.; ostiolis breviter cylindraceis, erumpentibus, 0,5-1 mm. long., apice rotundatis; ascis clavatis, p. sp. 15-30 × 4-5,5, longe pedicellatis; sporidiis leniter curvulis, ex hyalino dilute fuscescentibus, 7-8,5 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Dalbergiae Sissoo (Leguminosae), Pusa, Indiae or. (E. J. Butler). *Per. ambientis* proxima sed habitu peritheciisque biseriatis diversa.

4. **Peroneutypella adelphica** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2268. — Stromate corticale late effuso, peridermio tecto, plerumque circa perithecia acervulatim collecta elevato, atro; acervulis peridermium hemisphaerice protuberantibus eumque non superantibus, saepe ramulos ambientibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; peritheciis raro sparsis, plerumque 3-6 gregarie monostiche cortici innatis, globulosis, 200 μ diam., in collum elongatis; ostiolis cylindricis, tenerrimis, 0,5 mm. longis, demum divergentibus, per rimulam albidam peridermii prorumpentibus; ascis clavatis, p. sp. 15 × 5, paraphysibus nullis immixtis; sporidiis allantoideis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 1,5. 5702

Hab. in ramis emortuis Strebli asperis (Moraceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).— E typo *P. heteracanthae.*

5. **Peroneutypella Arecae** Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sc., v. 9., Sect. C. n. 2, 1914, p. 163. — Stromatibus plerumque dense gregariis, 0,5-1,25 mm. diam., e basi irregulariter orbiculari subpulvinatis, immersis, epidermidem pustuliformiter elevantibus et ejusdem laciniis arcte cinctis, ostiolis fere solis erumpentibus, atris, carbonaceis; peritheciis in singulo stromate 5-20 (plerumque 8-10), 200-300 μ diam., collo pro situ plus minus longiore instructis; ostiolis inter se liberis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, non sulcatis, 300-600 μ longis, rectis; ascis anguste clavatis, superne rotundatis, subsessilibus, p. sp. 10-20 μ longa, 4-6 μ lata, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis vel conglobatis, allantoideis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, hyalinis, 5-7 μ longis, 1 μ latis. 5703

Hab. in Areca Catechu (Palmae), Palawan Taytay, Ins. Philipp. (Merrill).— *Peron. Cocoës* Syd. affinis, differt tantum sporidiis majoribus et matrice.

6. **Peroneutypella Cocoës** H. et P. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 145.— Stromatibus plus minus dense gregariis per matricis fibras erumpentibus et ejusdem laciniis cinctis, orbicularibus, applanato- 5704

semiglobosis, atris, carbonaceis, $^{3}/_{4}$-1 $^{1}/_{4}$ mm. diam.; peritheciis dense stipatis, minutis, plurimis globosis; ostiolis plurimis cylindraceis, glabris, rectis, usque 0,5 mm. long.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, p. sp. 16-20 × 3-4, octosporis; sporidiis allantoideis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 3,5-4 × 1, distichis.

Hab. ad corticem Cocoës nuciferae (Palmae), emortuum, Cabancalan, Negros, ins. Philippin. (E. D. Merrill).

7. **Peroneutypella pusilla** Syd. in Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 414. — Stromate tenui sub peridermio longe lateque effuso, linea nigra plus minus manifesta limitato; peritheciis hinc inde 2-6 dense botryose v. stromatice aggregatis et tubercula minuta rotundata ca. 0,5 mm. diam., peridermio haud pustulatim elevato tecta aequaliter sparsa efformantibus, monostichis, basi ligno immersis, ovato-globosis, 200-300 μ diam., ostiolis tantum erumpentibus, breviter cylindraceis, atris, apice rotundatis, usque 0,5 mm. long.; ascis clavatis, p. sp. 14-20 × 4-5, longe pedicellatis, sporidiis allantoideis subhyalinis, 4-5 × 2-2,5. 5705

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Citri sp. (Rutaceae), Sagaing, Burma, Indiae or. (E. J. Butler). — *Per. aurantiicolae* Speg. proxima sed acervulis parvulis breviter ostiolatis diversa.

8. **Peroneutypella ambiens** Syd. in Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 414. — Stromatibus ramos longe lateque aequaliter tegentibus, dense dispositis, singulis minutis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., minute pustuliformibus, cortice exteriore tectis; peritheciis 2-8 in quoque stromate, monostichis, globosis, ca. 0,5-$^{2}/_{3}$ mm. diam.; ostiolis cylindraceis, 0,5-$^{3}/_{4}$ mm. longis, atris, rigidis, apice rotundato, 3-4-sulcatis; ascis cylindraceo clavatis, longe pedicellatis, p. sp. 20-35 × 4-6, octosporis facile diffluentibus; sporidiis plerumque distichis, allantoideis, ex hyalino fuscescentibus, 7,5-9 × 2-2,5. 5706

Hab. in ramis deciduis, Dehra Dun, Indiae or. (E. J. Butler).

CRYPTOSPHAERIA Grev. — Syll. I p. 182, IX p. 470, XIV p. 486, XVI p. 426, XXII p. 365.

1. **Cryptosphaeria moravica** Petr. et Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 558. — Peritheciis plus minus dense gregariis v. hinc inde congregatis, globosis, nigris, pruina alba nulla obductis, 0,5 mm. diam. ostiolo brevissimo, rotundo, erumpente integro; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice leviter tenuatis truncatis, 35-40 × 6-7 (p. sp.) in pedicellum praelongum filiformem 55-60 × 2-3 sensim tenuatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, allantoideis, 5707

curvatis, 9-11 × 2,5 dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in ramis morientibus Pruni spinosae (Rosaceae), Weisskirchen, Moraviae (F. Petrak). — Affinis *Crypt. crepinianae* Sacc. et Roum. sed bene distincta.

2. **Cryptosphaeria philippinensis** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 258. — Stromate cortici innato, peridermio dilute cinereo distincte maculiformiter elato in plagulis irregulariter orbicularibus plus minusve longitudinaliter usque ad 3 × 1 cm. undulatim confluentibus, demum a peridermio diffracto nigro-marginatis, intus linea nigra tenuissime notatis; peritheciis monostichis, dense gregariis, globosis, cortici haud mutato innatis, 150 μ diam., ostiolo hemisphaerico punctiformi atro in peridermio conspicuis; ascis clavatis, in stipitem tenuem usque ad 40 μ elongatis, parte sporifera 25 × 8, aparaphysatis; sporidiis allantoideis, hyalinis, 8-9 × 2, di-tristichis. 5708

Hab. in ramo emortuo humo jacente, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Affinis *Cr. crepinianae* Sacc. et Roum. sed peritheciis multo minoribus.

ALLESCHERINA Berl. in Abbado, Malpighia 1902, p. 300. — Berlese, Icon. Fung. III p. 108.— A gen. *Cryptovalsa* dignoscitur stromate effuso eutypeo.

1. **Allescherina Cajani** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 413.— Pseudostromate effuso, sub peridermio repente, vix conspicuo; peritheciis plus minus dense gregariis v. seriatis, sed vix valsiformiter acervulatis, cortice v. basi ligno immersis; epidermium leniter elevantibus, globosis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., atris, collo brevi, crassiusculo; ostiolo obtuso, peridermium perforante, subprominulo; asci clavatis, longe stipitatis, 60-90 × 15-20, polysporis; sporidiis allantoideis, subhyalinis, 10-13 × 3-4. 5709

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cajani indici (Leguminosae, Pusa Indiae or. (E. J. Butler). — Ob perithecia gregaria ad *Cryptovalsam* nutat, coeterum *All. Boehmeriae* proxima a qua differt sporidiis parum majoribus et peritheciis magis aggregatis.

2. **Allescherina Strebli** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2264. — Stromate in peridermio cinerascente effuso, vix conspicuo; peritheciis numerosis, singulariter cortice immutato innatis, globulosis, 300 μ diam., peridermium vix protuberantibus, ostiolis rotundatis, parvulis, nigris, perforantibus; ascis clavatis, longestipitatis, 90 × 5, p. sp. 50 μ circ. longa, poly- 5710

sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis in quoque asco 60-80, allantoideis, vix curvatulis, flavidulis, 7-9 × 2.

Hab. in S t r e b l o a s p e r o (Moraceae), emortuo, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

3. **Allescherina Boehmeriae** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 413.— 5711
Pseudostromate effuso, peridermio tecto, vix conspicuo; peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, in cortice omnino immersis, globulosis, c. 400-500 μ diam., atris, epidermidem leniter elevantibus, collo brevi; ostiolis minutis vix prominulis; ascis clavatis, 65-100 × 10-15, polysporis, longe pedicellatis; sporidiis allantoideis, subhyalinis, 10-13 × 2-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis B o e h m e r i a e n i v e a e (Urticaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (INAYAT).

CRYPTOVALSA Ces. et De Not.— Syll. I p. 187, IX p. 471, XI p. 276, XIV p. 487, XVI p. 426, XVII p. 567, XXII p. 366.

1. **Cryptovalsa microspora** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 8 (Bull. Orto 5712
bot. Nap. 1918). — Stromatibus longe lateque effusis, raro limitatis, subcutaneis, nigricantibus; peritheciis corticolis et interdum ligno infossis, globulosis, 250-350 μ diam., ostiolis demum erumpentibus, nigris, subrimosis; ascis fusoides apice tenuato-obtusulis, p. sp. 37-48 × 9, stipite filiformi 30-22 μ longo, multisporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, allantoideis, hyalinis, perexiguis, 3 × 1.

Hab. in ramis emortuis et putrescentibus H e v e a e b r a s i l i e n s i s (Euphorbiaceae) cultae, Singapore, Asia (BAKER).— Socia interdum *Eutypa ludibunda*.

2. **Cryptovalsa philippinensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 554. — 5713
Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus, lineari-elongatis, parallelis, 2-3 mm. long., nigris; peritheciis stromate immersis globulosis, 180-190 μ diam., nigris, ostiolis perithecio brevioribus non v. vix emergentibus, obtusis, poro subinde rimuloso; ascis crasse clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50 × 12-13 p. sp., in pedicellum brevem 20-25 × 2-3 sensim tenuatis, myriosporis; sporidiis conglobatis perexiguis allantoideis, 4,5-5 × 1, hyalinis, coacervatis dilute olivascentibus.

Hab. in culmis R o t t b o e l l i a e e x a l t a t a e (Graminaceae), Bontoc subprovince, Ins. Philippin. (M. VANOVERBERGH).— *Cryptov. microsperma* (Sacc.) Berl. stromate sublineari, ascis crassioribus et brevius pedicellatis, matrice etc. distinguenda.

3. **Cryptovalsa protracta** (Pers.) Ces. et D. N. (cfr. Berlese, Icon. f. III 5714
p. 112 tab. 140 f. 2).— var. **Paliuri** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913,

p. 401. — Stroma crassum, nigrum, effusum, peridermio atrato tectum, cortici innatum et profunde in ligno lineariformiter serpens. Perithecia monosticha, 5-20 arcte congregata, epidermide nigrata, tandem laciniatim rupta tecta, demum fere libera, atra, ovoidea, 0,5 mm. diam., collis brevissimis, ostiolis crassis, quadrisulcatis prominula. Asci clavuti, longestipitati 80 × 10, 32-spori. Sporae allantoideae, dilute fusciduläe, 8-10 × 2-2,5.

Hab. ad ramum Paliuri (Rhamnaceae), in horto botanico Tiflisiense, Caucasus (Nowodowski).

4. **Cryptovalsa Camelliae** H. et P. Syd., Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 406.— 5715
Stromate corticali, longe lateque effuso, ramos ambiente; acervulis prominentibus peridermio laciniatim rupto cinctis, aequaliter densiusculeque distributis, tumidulis, subrotundis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam.; peritheciis 5-10 in quoque acervulo, substipatis, mono-v. distichis, e mutua pressione angulatis, 175-250 μ diam., in collum breviusculum attenuatis; ostiolis parum exsertis, rotundatis, incrassatulis; ascis clavatis, longe pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, p. sp. 60-80 × 11-16, polysporis; sporidiis allantoideis rectis v. curvulis, intra ascos flavis, singulis hyalinis, 6-9 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis Camelliae japonicae (Theaceae), pr. Mino Kawanye-mura, Japonia (K. Hara).

5. **Cryptovalsa indica** Syd. in Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 5716
412. — Pseudostromate effuso, ligni superficiem nigrificante, peridermio tectis; acervulis sparsis v. aggregatis et subinde confluentibus, rotundatis, 0,5 1 mm. diam., tumidulis, bene limitatis, peridermio laciniatim rupto cinctis v. semitectis; peritheciis 5-12 in quoque acervulo, monostichis, globulosis, 200-300 μ diam., in collum brevem attenuatis; ostiolis congestis, rotundatis, vix exsertis; ascis clavatis, p. sp. 35-45 × 8-15, longiuscule pedicellatis, paraphysatis, polysporis; sporidiis conglobatis, inaequilateris, hyalinis, dein dilute fuscescentibus, continuis, 5-7 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis, Dehra Dun, Indiae or. (Inayat).

6. **Cryptovalsa planiuscula** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 412.— 5717
Pseudostromate effuso, sub peridermio repente; acervulis sparsis, rotundatis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., vix prominulis, planiusculis peridermio tectis; peritheciis ovato-globosis, 4-10 in quoque acervulo, minutis, 125-175 μ diam., in collum breve attenuatis, ostiolis minutissimis haud exsertis; ascis clavatis, p. sp. 40-70 × 9-14, paraphysatis, longe pedicellatis, polysporis; sporidiis allantoideis, curvulis, continuis, ex hyalino fuscescentibus, 8-10 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Pusa, Indiae or. (R. Sen). — Ob acervulos planiusculos et peritheciis parvis distincta species.

DIATRYPE Fr. — Syll. I p. 191, IX p. 472, XI p. 276; XIV p. 487, XVI p. 426, XVII p. 571, XXII p. 367.

1. **Diatrype sublinearis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 366. — Stromatibus arcte gregariis, in cortice interiore vix nigrata sessilibus, transverse positis, peridermio disrupto cinctis, atris, 1-3 mm. long., c. 1 mm. lat., ellipsoideis, intus albidis; peritheciis globulosis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., 10-30 arcte monostichis congregatis, collis angustis in stromatis superficie convergentibus, papillulis globulosis, subrugosis, prominentibus; ascis fusiformibus, longe stipitatis, p. spor. 25-30 × 5-7, octosporis; sporis allantoideis, dilute flavidulis, 6-8 × 2, distichis; paraphysibus nullis. 5718

   Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Betulae lentae (Betulaceae), London, Canada, Amer. bor. (Dearness). — *Diatr. linearis* E. et E. imprimis stromatibus ligno innatis diversa.

2. **Diatrype microstroma** H. et P. Syd. et Hara in H. et P. Syd., Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 407. — Stromatibus erumpentibus, tandem superficialibus, sparsis v. plus minus dense aggregatis, rotundatis v. rotundato-ellipticis, $^2/_3$-1 mm. longis, hemisphaerico-pulvinatis, altis v. fusco-atris, intus pallidioribus; peritheciis monostichis, globulosis, 8-10 arcte stipatis; ostiolis minimis, parum prominentibus, atris, indistincte scabris; ascis clavatis, p. sp. 35-50 × 6-8, octosporis, longe stipitatis; sporidiis allantoideis, hyalino-fumosis, 7-11 × 2-3, utrinque obtusis. 5719

   Hab. in ramis Ehretiae acuminatae (Borraginaceae), et Paulowniae tomentosae (Scrophulariaceae), pr. Mino, Kawuye-mura, Japonia (K. Hara).

3. **Diatrype Baccharidis** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48 (1908) p. 11. — Stromatibus erumpenti-superficialibus, aggregato-effusis, pulvinato-subconoideis, atris, ca. 1 mm. diam.; peritheciis immersis, albidis, subglobosis, ostiolatis; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, octosporis, 50-60 μ longis, p. sp. 30-40 × 5-6; sporidiis subdistichis, allantoideis, 7-11 × 2-3,5, fuscidulis. 5720

   Hab. in ramis Baccharidis (Compositae), Serra da Cantareira, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

4. **Diatrype paurospora** Sacc., Mycologia 12., 1920 p. 201. — Stromatibus gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, peridermio cinctis, pulvinatis, nigris, duris, fragilibus, superficie colliculosis v. rimosis, 1-2 5721

mm. diam.; peritheciis paucis, globosis, 0,3 mm. diam., substantia sordide grisea exceptis; ostiolis vix excedentibus obtusis; ascis fusoideis, apice rotundatis, 35-40 × 7, subsessilibus, aparaphysatis (?), 2-4-sporis; sporidiis allantoideis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 16 × 4-5, hyalinis, vix chlorinis, tunica crassiuscula.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Quercus utahensis (Cupuliferae), pr. Ft. Douglas, Utah, Amer. bor. — Imprimis ascis tantum 2-4-sporis distinguenda species.

5. **Diatrype Stigma** (Hoffm.) Fr. — Syll. I p. 193. — Var. **japonica** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII p. 175 (Acc. Pad., 1917). — Late effusa e cortice erumpens; distinguitur a typo ostiolis paullo magis prominulis; asci 22-24 × 4 p. spor.; sporidia 4,3-6 × 1,2, hyalina, rectiuscula. 5722

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Quercus sp. (Cupuliferae), Kawauye, Japonia (Hara).

6. **Diatrype riograndensis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 368. — Stroma effusum; acervulis gregariis, ramulum ambientibus, conoideis, corticolis, erumpentibus, peridermio rupto cinctis, crustula nigra stromatica obtectis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., extus et intus nigro; peritheciis in quoque acervulo c. 4 monostichis, globoso-ovoideis, collis brevissimis, ostiolis prominentibus conoideis, subsulcatis, parvulis obsessis; ascis clavatis, tenerrimis, c. 40-50 × 6-8, octosporis; sporis allantoideis, rectis v. subcurvatulis, viridulis, 8-9 × 2; paraphysibus nullis. 5723

Hab. ad ramulos Euphorbiaceae, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasiliae (Rick, Theissen). — *Diatr. capensi* Kalch. et Cooke proxima.

7. **Diatrype minoensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 313. — Stromatibus dense gregariis interdum confluentibus, subcutaneo erumpentibus, mox liberis et epidermide arrecta cinctis, convexo-pulvinatis, nigris, carbonaceis, intus pallidis, ambitu subcirculari circ. 1 mm. diam., disco ostiolis integris obtuse papillatis asperulo; peritheciis globulosis, 300 μ diam., irregulariter submonostichis; ascis teretiusculis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 40-45 × 7-9, in stipitem filiformem 40-80 μ cr. attenuatis; sporidiis distichis cylindraceo-curvulis (allantoideis) longiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, 14 × 2-2,3, raro usque ad 18-19 × 2, olivaceis. 5724

Hab. in ramis corticatis Idesiae polycarpae (Flacourtiaceae), Prov. Mino, Kawauye, Japonia (Hara). — Imprimis sporulis ratione longis dignoscitur.

8. **Diatrype japonica** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 314. — Stroma- 5725

tibus dense gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominentibus, pulvinatis, carbonaceis, nigris, 2-3 mm. diam., intus pallidiore et basi amoene fulvescente-subfurfuraceo, disco convexiusculo et ostiolis brevissimis conoideis vix punctulato; peritheciis 6-8 in quoque stromate, globulosis, nigris, intus nitidulis, 200 μ diam., submonostichis; ascis tereti-oblongis, apice truncatis 40-50 × 7-8 (p. spor.), in pedicellum praelongum filiformem, 75-80 × 3 attenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, curvulis (allantoideis), 9-11 × × 2,5-2,8, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis Litseae glaucae (Lauraceae), Prov. Mino, Kawauye, Japonia (Hara). — Elapsis peritheciis, foveolae in cortice manent amoene fulvae, species certe affinis *Diatrypae ruficarni* B. et C. sed ascis et sporidiis majoribus, stromatibus magis exertis et praesertim foveolis rufo-pruinosis distinguitur.

9. **Diatrype Albizziae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2267. — Stromatibus in ligno late denigrato sessilibus, prorumpentibus, peridermio laciniato arcte cinctis, tuberculiformibus, orbicularibus, 2-3 mm. latis, extus intusque atris, solitariis, interdum connatis; peritheciis 10-12, monostiche innatis, globulosis, 200 μ latis, ostiolis conoideis, obtusis, distincte sulcatis, nigris; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis, 60 × 7, p. sp. 20-25 μ longa, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis allantoideis, chlorinis, 5-8 × 2. 5726

Hab. in ramis Albizziae Acles (Leguminosae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Imprimis similis *D. polysaccoidi* Rehm.

10. **Diatrype megale** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 189. — Stromatibus in cortice interiore late denigrato innatis, dispersis, peridermio laciniatim disrupto et adhaerente cinctis, oblongo-orbicularibus, 0,0-1,5 cm. diam., 1 mm. altis, margine sterili cinctis, crasse nigre obtectis, intus albidulis; peritheciis monostiche dense aggregatis, globulosis, usque ad 500 μ diam., plurimis, collis brevibus instructis, ostiolis hemiglobosis, demum sulcatis, poro perspicuis pertusis stroma superantibus; ascis fusiformibus, longe tenuiter pedicellatis, p. sp. ca. 25 × 5, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis allantoideis, dilute flavidulis, 6-7 × 2. 5727

Hab. in ramo emortuo Gliricidiae sepium (Leguminosae). Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). *D. Macounii* E. et E. affinis.

11. **Diatrype polygonia** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Phi- 5728

lipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2266.— Stromatibus in ligno dilute denigrato sessilibus, cortice disrupto arcte laciniatim cinctis, alte protuberantibus, tuberculiformibus, orbicularibus, 2 mm. diam. 1,5 altis, in acervulos orbiculares 1-2 cm. latos arcte coacervatis, angulariter compressis, nigris; peritheciis in stromate extus intusque atro circ. 10, mono-vel distiche innatis, globuliosis, 200 μ diam., ostiolis semiglobosis, rugulosis, atris, poro perspicuo pertusis; ascis clavatis, aparaphysatis, longe pedicellatis, 60 × 7, p. sp. 25 μ longa, octosporis; sporidiis allantoideis, chlorinis, 5-8 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in Gliricidia sepium emortua (Leguminosae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — var. **Strebli** Rehm, loc. cit. — Differt ostiolis globoso-cylindraceis, distincte sulcatis, obtusis — *Hab.* in Strebla aspero (Moraceae), nec non in Antidesmate Bunio (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

12. **Diatrype Standleyi** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 240. — 5729
Stromatibus sparsis quandoque coalescentibus, parvis, pulvinatis v. verruciformibus, 1,5 mm. long., acute ellipsoideis v. lanceolatis, immersis dein erumpentibus, intus primum sordide albis dein hic inde ferrugineis demum brunneis, extus rugosis, nigris; peritheciis 1-15 subcircinnatim v. irregulariter dispositis 0,25-0,5 mm. diam., parietibus crassis, ostiolis prominentibus radiatim apertis, disco rugoso; ascis clavatis longe stipitatis 8-sporis, 70-125 × 7-8; sporidiis allantoideis apice distichis infra monostichis, rectis v. curvis, hyalinis dein flavescentibus, 10-13 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cercocarpi montani (Rosaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).

13. **Diatrype cerasina** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 53 n. 2066, Ann. My- 5730
col. XI, 1913, n. 394.— Stroma in cortice denigrato serpens, acervulos peritheciorum includens, inde stromata gregaria, cortici innata, conoidea vel oblonga, 3-5 mm. lata, atra, dein ab peridermio transversim fisso arcte cincta prorumpentia intus albolutea formans. Perithecia in quoque stromate 20-30, 1-sticha, globoso-oblonga, 0,25 mm. lata, nigra, collis longis in disculum 1,5-3 mm. lat. orbiculatem vel ellipticum, nigro-fuscum abeuntibus; ostiola globulosa plus minusve prominentia, demum distincte sulcata, obtusa, 0,5 mm. alt. Asci fusiformes, sessiles, c. 60 × 12, 8-spori. Sporae allantoideae, hyalinae, 12-17 (-20) × 4-5, saepe valde curvatae, distichae. Paraphyses nullae.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos, dein exsiccatos Cerasi avium (Rosaceae), prope Königstein, Saxonia (KRIEGER).— *Diatr. grandis* (Nke) Berl. e *D. Ailanthi* Sacc. proxima.

14. **Diatrype tumidella** Peck in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, p. 40 (1913).— Stromatibus orbicularibus, disciformibus vel convexis, 1-2 mm. latis, linea atra ad lignum penetrante cinctis, epidermidis ruptae fragmentis cinctis, primum pallide brunneis, demum nigris, ostiolis sulcatis punctatis, intus albidis; peritheciis monostichis, atris, 4-12 in quoque stromate; ascis subclavatis vel cylindraceis, p. sp. 35-50 × 8-10; sporidiis confertis vel subdistichis, rectis vel leniter curvis, utrinque obtusis, fuscis, 10-20 × 4-5. 5731

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni pennsylvanicae (Rosaceae), Quebec, Canada (W. P. FRASER). — *D. tumidae* E. et E. proxima; differt stromatibus minoribus, ascis et sporidiis latioribus.

15. **Diatrype patella** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 155.— Stromatibus dispersis, erumpentibus, orbicularibus, plerumque apice plana discoidea, rarius subconvexulis, in ligno late denigrato sessilibus, peridermium elevantibus, demum disrumpentibus, ab ejusque laciniis adhaerentibus saepe obtectis, atris, 1-2,5 mm. diam., 1,5 mm. altis, in medio disculi submarginati ostiolis conoideis, integris, prominentibus; peritheciis monostichis, arcte stipatis, globulosis, 5-12 × 0,25-0,5 mm. diam.; ascis subfusiformibus, longe stipitatis, p. spor. 30 × 5, octosporis; sporis allantoideis, distichis, dilute flavidulis, 7-9 × 2; paraphysibus filiformibus. 5732

Hab. ad ramos Pruni Virginianae (Rosaceae), London Ont., Canada, Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS).— *Diatr. macrotheciae* Sp. proxima.

16. **Diatrype microstroma** Syd. et Hara, Ann. Mycol. X (1912), p. 407. 5733

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Rhois silvestris (Anacardiaceae), et Paulowniae tomentosae (Scrophulariaceae), Prov. Mino, Japoniae (HARA). — Var. **minor** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 314. Stromatibus minoribus, vix 1 mm. diam., peritheciis paucis, 250 μ diam., ascis 30-40 × 5,5-6, stipite 10-12 μ longo; sporidiis 9-11 × 2, olivascentibus. — *Hab.* in ramis corticatis Piri sinensis (Rosaceae) et Magnoliae sp. (Magnoliaceae), Prov. Mino, Japonia (HARA).

17. **Diatrype Clerodendri** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2215.— Stromatibus gregariis, ex basi dilute denigrata subcorticali erumpentibus, dein peridermio laciniato cinctis, tuberculiformibus, 1-1,5 mm. latis et altis, extus atris intus 5734

vix albidulis; peritheciis avervulatim collectis, circ. 12, monostichis, globulosis, in collum elongatis, ostiolis disco nigro conoideis, distincte sulcatis, 150 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, longe tenuiter stipitatis, p. sp. 20 × 5-6, aparaphysatis; sporidiis allantoideis, dilute flavido-cinereis, 5-7 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in Clerodendrone Thompsoniae (Verbenaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Affinis *D. Saccardoi* a qua differt imprimis stromatibus intus albo-pruinosis.

18. **Diatrype velata** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 400. — Stroma 5735
sub cortice in ligni superficie effusum, acervulos amplectens. Acervuli peritheciorum plerumque longitudinaliter cortici immutato innata, 1,3-5 mm. long., ab eoque adhaerente fere obtecta, apice albescentia, vix prominentia, intus alba. Perithecia c. 10 connata, globulosa, 0,2 mm. diam. in collum elongata, ostiolis minimis subglobosis prominentia. Asci subclavati, longe stipitati, c. 95 μ lg., p. sporif. 25 × 7, 8-spori. Sporae allantoideae, flavidulae, 10 × 2. Paraphyses filiformes, -6 μ lat.

Hab. ad ramos ?, Tiflis hortus botan., Caucasus (Newodowski). *Diatr. Daldiniae* De Not. valde affinis.

DIATRYPELLA Ces. et De Not.— Syll. I p. 200, IX p. 477, XI p. 277, XIV p. 488, XVI p. 427, XVII p. 572, XXII p. 370.

1. **Diatrypella Barleriae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 361.— Stromati- 5736
bus sparsis, erumpentibus, pulvinatis, orbicularibus, parte inferiore peridermii laciniis arcte cinctis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., atris; disco planiusculo vel parum convexo; perithecis 8-15 in quoque stromate, submonostichis, in collum longiusculum attenuatis; ostiolis non vel perparum exsertis, depressis, umbilicatis, nitentibus; ascis clavatis, longiuscule pedicellatis, p. sp. 50-60 × 8-13, paraphysatis, polysporis; sporidiis allantoideis, leniter curvatis, in cumulo flavidulis, singulis fere hyalinis 5-6 × 1,5.

Hab. in ramis Barleriae cristatae (Acanthaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

2. **Diatrypella minutispora** Dearn., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 345.—Stroma- 5737
tibus sparsis, gregariis v. seriatis, minutis, 1 mm. basi latis, subsuperficialibus, corticem non atrantibus, rimose erumpentibus; perithecis nigris basi stromate brunneo expanso insidentibus, 0,2 mm. diam., superne nitidulis, truncato-conicis, 3-5 in quoque stromate; ostiolis brevibus, obtusis, perforatis; ascis stipitatis, obtuse

fusoideis, 60-75 × 12 p. sp., stipite 30-40 μ long.; paraphysibus filiformibus interdum asco duplo longioribus; sporidiis innumeris, hyalinis, perexiguis, rectis curvulisve, 3-3,5 × 0,5-0,7.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Coryli rostratae (Betulaceae), Washington, Amer. bor. (S. H. BURNHAM).

3. **Diatrypella Abietis** Lind, Dan. Fungi, p. 250 t. IV f. 47-48 (1913).— 5738
Acervulis gregariis obtuse conicis sub epidermide plerumque pustulatim elevata nidulantibus ex peritheciis 10-15 circinantibus efformatis, epidermide rupta arcte cinctis, intus pallidis; peritheciis minutis e globoso depressis $^1/_3$ mm. diam., monostichis, dense stipatis, mutuaque pressione angulatis, basi in stromate a matrice formato immersis, ostiolis parum v. vix prominulis instructis, in disculum album erumpentibus; ascis anguste clavatis, 44-50 × 4-7, polysporis, sporidiis curvulis, hyalinis, 4-6 × 0,7-1.

Hab. in cortice trunci emortui Abietis albae (Coniferae), in Dania.

4. **Diatrypella Psidii** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. 5739
of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 487. — Stromatibus sparsis vel laxe aggregatis, tuberculari-erumpentibus, 0,8-1,8 mm. diam., rotundatis, atris, cortice fisso arcte cinctis, opacis, rugulosis; peritheciis 5-12 in singulo stromate congestis, globosis vel lateraliter compressis, 300-450 μ diam., ostiolo papilliformi, conico, brevi vel saepe etiam plus minus elongato donatis; ascis clavatis, apice late rotundatis, p. sp. 50-60 × 10-16, polysporis; sporidiis allantoideis, hyalinis vel sub hyalinis, in cumulo flavo-brunneolis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 5-6,5 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in ramulis Psidii guajavae (Myrtaceae), Luzon, Bontoc Subprov., ins. Philipp. (VANOVERBERGH).

CRYPTONECTRIOPSIS v. Höhnel, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 36; 17., 1919, p. 131. — Perithecia collo et stromate destituta, parasitica in peritheciis vetustis. Sporidia continua hyalina. Gen. *Mazzantiae* proximum. — Typ. gen. (ut Subgen. *Hyponectriae* habendum):

1. **Cryptonectriopsis biparasitica** v. Höhn., l. c.— Peritheciis e pallidis 5740
brunnescentibus indistincte parenchymaticis apice papillato-ostiolatis; paraphysibus filiformibus aegre perspicuis, ascis cylindraceis v. clavato-fusoideis, 55-72 × 3-8; sporidiis ellipsoideis subinaequilateris v. curvulis, submonostichis, 7-9 × 3-4.

Hab. parasitica in peritheciis Leptosphaeriae dolioloidis (cnfr. Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1523 sub *Phomatospora ovalis* (Pass.).

Sect. 2. Hyalosporae

CRYPTOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 466, IX p. 609, XIV p. 525, XVI p. 468, XVII p. 592, XXII p. 372.

1. **Cryptosporella viticola** Shear, Phytopathology, I (1911) p. 119, c. icon. — Stromatibus irregulariter pulvinatis, perithecia plura complectentibus; peritheciis globulosis, excipulo proprio tenui donatis, in collum breve crassiusculum, vix exsertum productis; ascis cylindraceis, subsessilibus, 60-72 × 7-8, paraphysibus filiformibus, longioribus, septatis obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 11-15 × 4-6. Status pycnidicus *Fusicoccum viticola* Redd. 5741

Hab. in sarmentis Vitis vinifera (Vitaceae), in America boreali.

DICARPELLA Syd., Ann. Myc. 18., 1920, p. 181. — Syn. *Disperma* Theissen, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, Bd. 66., 1916, p. 390 nec B. Clarke 1899.— Perithecia immersa apice tantum collo cylindraceo prominula, membranacea stromate destituta. Asci parietales varie pedicellati pluristratosi, sporidiis binis praeditis. Paraphyses nullae. Sporidia elongata continua hyalina. Sec. v. Höhnel (Ann. Myc. 17, 1919, p. 131) ad *Diaportheas* pertinet. — Typ. gen.:

1. **Dicarpella bina** (Harkn.) Syd., Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 181. — *Disperma binum* Theiss., l. c. tab. fig. 13-14, *Physalospora* Harkn., Syll. IX p. 595. — Ascis bisporis, aliis clavatis sessilibus 55-65 × 17-19, aliis ellipsoideis 45-50 × 20, pedicello tenui usque 50 × 2-3 donatis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis 18-22 × 9-10 (Cnfr. Theissen, l. c.). 5742

Sect. 3. Phaeosporae

ANTHOSTOMA Nits. — Syll. I p. 293, IX p. 514, XI p. 283, XIV p. 503, XVI p. 441, XVII p. 635, XXII p. 372.

1. **Anthostoma Flagellariae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2216. — Stromate eutypeo, late effuso, cinerascente, in superficie matricis laevigatae maculas confluentes obscurius marginatas oblongas formante, ostiolis sparsis vix papillulatis nigro-tinctis, 200-300 μ latis punctulato, glabro; peritheciis ligno immutato innatis, 0,5 mm. latis, plerumque solitariis, rarius 2-3 congregatis, non seriatis, excipulo tenuissime parenchymatico; 5743

ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, 100 × 10-12, octosporis, J- ; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ cr. submucosis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, demum obscure fuscis, 15 × 5-7.

Hab. in culmo emortuo Flagellariae indicae (Flagellariaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

2. **Anthostoma (Sphaeranthostoma) sphaerospora** v. Höhn., Fragm. zur Mykol. 767, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 384 tab. I fig. 2 (1912). — Stromatibus valsoideis, gregariis, cortice innatis, pustuliformibus, 0,5-1,3 mm. diam., 800 μ circ. altis, disco luteo-brunneo ostiolis punctulato ; peritheciis in quoque stromate 1-6, in substantia stromatica suberosa brunneola immersis, globoso-depressis, 400-500 μ latis, collo 400 μ longo, 140-200 μ crasso, peri physibus copiosis clauso praeditis ; ascis crasse clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi breviter attenuato pedicellatis, 100-120 × 32-42, paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis cito diffluentibus obvallatis ; sporidiis plerumque distichis, obscure brunneis, vix pellucidis, globosis, levibus, intus minute granulosis, interdum grosse 1-guttatis, 15-24 (plerumque 18-20) μ diam. 5744

Hab. in ramis siccis corticatis Albizziae moluccanae (Leguminosae), in horto botan. Buitenzorg, Java. — Ob sporidia majuscula globosa perdistinctum et novi subgeneris typus.

3. **Anthostoma Visci** (Kalchbr.) Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 224 ; Syll. Fung. I p. 293 (*Anthostomella*). — Perithecia gregaria v. acervulata, cortice nidulantia, majuscula, 500-600 μ diam. crasse tunicata, ostiolo obtuso papillato erumpentia, stromate nigro corticali connexa (hinc potius *Anthostoma* quam *Anthostomella*); hyphis stromatis tortuosis ramosis intertextis brunneis, septatis, 7 μ cr. ; nucleo perithecii albo dein subolivaceo. Asci ampli oblongi v. elongati varii, 170-180 × 20-22, v. 140-150 × 35, v. 100 × 28, apice rotundati, breviter stipitati, initio crasse tunicati, 4-8-spori, paraphysibus mucosis, intus granulosis, hyalinis evanidis obvallati ; sporidia oblique monosticha v. disticha, majuscula, ellipsoidea, utrinque acutula, 35-36 × 18-20, initio strato angustissimo mucoso obvoluta, olivaceo-fuliginea. 5745

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Visci albi (Loranthaceae), pr. Rigny, Galliae (Flageolet).

4. **Anthostoma megalosporum** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. IV, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1913) p. 1941. — *A. ? gigasporum* Rehm, loc. cit. p. 1940, non Cke. et Harkn. — *Rosellinia ? gigaspora* Ell. et 5746

Ev. — Syll. XI p. 280. — Peritheciis in areis cariosis ligni 2 × 1 cm. late denigrati gregarie innatis, dein dimidia parte emergentibus, conoideis, minutissime papillulatis, atris, glabris, subnitentibus, 0,5 mm. diam., carbonaceis; ascis fusiformibus, octosporis, 250 × 30; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ cr.; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, oblongo-fusoideis, rectis, utrinque acutatis, haud guttatis, subfuscis, 80 × 12.

Hab. in caule emortuo Paramignyae longipedunculatae (Rutaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

5. **Anthostoma solanicola** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48 (1908) p. 10. — Peritheciis caespitosis, sub epidermide fissa nidulantibus, conicis vel ovoideis, atris, ad basim hyphis atro-fuscis, septatis, 3-7 μ crassis circumdatis; ascis clavatis vel oblongis, octosporis, 80-110 × 25-30, paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ cr., copiosis obvallatis; sporidiis subdistichis, ellipsoideis, atro-brunneis, continuis, 20-30 × 15-18. 5747

Hab. in ramis Solani paniculati (Solanaceae), prope Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

HAPLOSTROMA Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916. p. 80 (Etym. *haplos* simplex et *stroma*). — Stromata sub epidermide evoluta, eam disrumpentia et dein strato subepidermale fere superficialiter insidentia, atra plerumque 1-locularia, rarius paucilocularia, contextu indistincte celluloso subopaco. Perithecia pariete proprio fibroso dilutiore molliusculo praedita, ostiolo breviter papilliformi. Asci cylindracei, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia elliptica, continua, hyalina, tandem leniter brunneola.

1. **Haplostroma depressum** Syd., l. c. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, in epiphyllo maculas vix decoloratas sed conspicue profundeque depressas orbiculares 2-4 mm. diam. efficientibus, dense aggregatis, ca. 8-20 in quoque plagula, rotundatis vel parum irregularibus, superficie rugulosis, sub epidermide evolutis, eam disrumpentibus et tandem strato subepidermali fere superficialiter insidentibus, opace atris, 350 × 500 latis, 250-320 μ altis subinde confluentibus; peritheciis singulis vel paucis in quoque stromate, applanato-globosis pariete proprio molliusculo fuscidulo 10-15 μ crasso fibroso ex hyphis numerosis tenuibus ca. 1,5 μ crassis composito, ostiolo breviter papilliformi; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, 100-135 × 10-12, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 1-1,5 μ crassis; sporidiis recte vel oblique monostichis, ellipticis, 5748

utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, tandem dilute brunneolis, 14-16 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis Miconiae sp. (Melastomataceae), Serra do Mairary, Rio Branco, Brasiliae (E. ULE).

LOPADOSTOMA (Nits.) Trav. — Syll. XXII p. 374.

1. **Lopadostoma gallicum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII (Acc. Pad. 1917) p. 159. — Stromatibus laxe sed late gregariis, subcorticalibus, mox prominenter erumpentibus, conico-pulvinatis, basi 2 mm. latis, peridermio arcte cinctis, linea nigra circulari intus circumdatis; perithecciis ligno partim infossis, globosis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., 10-16 in quoque acervulo, monostichis, nigris, extus leviter albo-pruinosis; ostiolis fasciculatis conicis, plus minusve emergentibus, integris; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim in pedicellum crassiusculum 14-15 μ longum tenuatis, 45 × 6, filiformibus paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, leviter inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, 7,5-9 × 3,5-4, olivaceo-brunneis plerumque 2-guttatis, monostichis v. pro parte distichis. 5749

Hab. in ramis crassioribus, corticatis emortuis Aceris Pseudoplatani (Aceraceae), Rigny, Gallia (FLAGEOLET). – Affine *Lop. turgido* a quo imprimis ascis multo brevioribus distinguitur.

2. **Lopadostoma Massarae** (De Not.) Trav., Pyr. Fl. ital. p. 172, *Anthostoma Massarae* (De Not.) Sacc. — Syll. I p. 306. — Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 175 (Accad. Pad. 1917). 5750

Hab. (adde) in cortice ramorum Quercus sp. (Cupuliferae), Kawauye, Japonia (HARA). — Sporidia ellipsoideo-oblonga 18-20 × 7-8; asci jam resorpti. Notis nullis a typo italico differre videtur, etsi in plaga tam distante; ceterum quam infiniti sunt fungi cosmopolitae!

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymae

MELANCONIS Tul. – Syll. I p. 602, IX p. 700, XIV p. 543, XVI p. 492, XVII p. 667, XXII p. 375.

1. **Melanconis alnicola** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 107. — Stromatibus gregariis, ramos ex integro occupantibus, depresse pustulatis, rotundatis, 2-3 mm. latis, peridermio tectis, demum disco albido v. griseo erumpentibus, intus flavo-griseo; perithecciis 4-8 circinantibus et collis longis conniventibus, apice globosis, nigris discum leviter superantibus; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessili- 5751

bus, 50-60 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elongato-fusoideis, rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 25-45 × 9-12, bicellularibus, hyalinis, exappendiculatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Alni incanae (Betulaceae), Grindelwald, Helvetiae. — Affinis *M. Alni* gaudet sporidiis minoribus et appendiculatis.

2. **Melanconis faginea** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII (Acc. Pad. 1917) p. 160. — Stromatibus densiuscule gregariis, subcutaneis, pustulatis, conico-depressis, 1-1,5 mm. diam.; peritheciis in quoque stromate 6-10 circinantibus, globulosis, 300 µ diam., nigris, ostiolis in disculum punctiformem nigrum erumpentem desinentibus; ascis clavatis 95-100 × 12, subsessilibus, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, saepe inaequilateralibus, 19-21 × 6-7, uniseptatis non v. vix constrictis, 2-guttatis, hyalinis; appendicibus cuspidatis, 6-7 × 2, hyalinis, utrinque acutis. 5752

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis Fagi silvaticae (Fagaceae), Rigny, Gallia (Flageolet). — Peraffinis *Mel. Alni*, a qua differt sporidiis ascisque paullo angustioribus, et appendicibus brevioribus, praetereaque matrice diversa.

3. **Melanconis Cytisi** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1914 p. 384 t. XX f. 4-5 et Soc. Oural. Amis Sc. Nat. XXXV (1915) p. 23 extr., tab. 1 fig. 10.— Peritheciis glabris, nigris, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 350-630 µ diam., sine stromate distincto irregulariter acervatis, sub peridermio nidulantibus, ostiolis altis, rectis, cylindraceis vel apice attenuatis, 750 × 120-200; ascis teretibus, breve pedicellatis, 96 × 14, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 14-18 × 8,5-9. 5753

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cytisi ratisbonensis (Leguminosae), Gub. Perm in Rossia.

NEOKEISSLERIA F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 87. — A *Cerio-spora* et *Melanconis* differt peritheciis in stromate aggregatis, subepidermicis dein superficialibus parietibus crassis praeditis. — Status pycnidicus ignotus. 5754

Typus huius generis sec. Petrak est *Melanconis ribis* (P. Henn. et Ploettn.) Sacc., Syll. XXII p. 376.

MACRODIAPORTHE F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 94. — Stroma in parte superiore peritheciorum tantum evolutum et tunc perithecia basi distincta. Asci 8-spori pseudoparaphysati; sporae magnae. — 5755

Typus huius generis secundum Petrak est *Melanconis occulta* (Fuck.) Sacc., Syll. I p. 605 (= Mel. apocrypta Ell. in Ell. et Ew., Diaporthe abnormis v. Höhn. 1917).

CHOROSTATE (Sacc.) Trav. — Syll. XXII p. 376 et I p. 607, IX p. 702, XI p. 307, XVI p. 492 (ut subg.).

1. **Chorostate inornata** (Peck) Saccardo, *Diaporthe inornata* Peck in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 47 et 109 (1912). — Stromatibus valsoideis, 1-1,5 mm. latis, in cortice interiore nidulantibus; peritheciis 4-14 caespitosis, nigris, 300 μ latis, linea nigra nulla circumscriptis, ostiolis longis, confertis, discum perforantibus et obliterantibus, erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis; ascis subfusiformibus, 60-80 × 8-10; sporidiis confertis, oblongis vel subfusiformibus, utrinque seta brevi auctis, ad septum constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, 15-24 × 3-4. 5756

   Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhois typhinae (Anacardiaceae), in Maryland, Amer. bor. — Affinis *D. syngenesiae* (Fr.) Fckl.

2. **Chorostate valsiformis** Rehm, *Diaporthe valsiformis* Rehm, ad int., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 152. — *Diap. Mamianiae* Sacc. qua proxima differt « rostella seorsum spiniformi-emergentia, recta v. curvata, saepe divergentia ». 5757

   Hab. ad ramos Alni glutinosae (Betulaceae), prope Mährisch-Weisskirchen, Moraviae (Petrak). — f. **valsoidea** Rehm in litt. ad Voss 1891 et in l. c. p. 153. — Differt stromatibus minoribus, 6-8 peritheciis praeditis, sporis 18-21 × 4-4,5.

   Hab. ad ramos Alni viridis, prope Ulrichsberg, Krain (Voss).

3. **Chorostate Ailanthi** Sacc. — Syll. I p. 621 — var. **Viburni** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 30 (1916). — A typo differt praecipue sporidiis non constrictis. — Peritheciis circ. 360 μ diam., ascis 45-60 × 6-9, sporidiis 4-guttulatis 11-15 × 3-3,5. 5758

   Hab. in ramis emortuis Viburni dentatae (Caprifoliaceae), Sylvan Beach, Oneida County, N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. House).

4. **Chorostate anceps** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 288. - Stromatibus laxe gregariis cortice lignoque subimmutatis nidulantibus et leviter pustulatum elevantibus, depresso-conoideis, nigris, 0,7-1 mm. diam., dein rimose erumpentibus, linea nigra stromatica profunde et late excurrente praeditis; peritheciis saepe in quoque stromate numerosis plus minus stipatis, globulosis, nigris, 300 μ diam., longicollibus, ostiolis parum elevatis, rotundatis, atro-nitidulis, in discum 5759

conjunctis; ascis fusoideis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 48-50 × 6-7,5, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis rectis 10 × 11, tetrablastis, strato tenui mucoso initio obductis, dein lenissime constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis morientibus Viburni Lantanae (Caprifoliaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak). — Interdum perithecia subdiscreta, hinc species ad *Diaporthem* nutat.

5. **Chorostate Batatae** (L. L. Harter et E. C. Field) Sacc., *Diaporthe Batatatis* Hart. et Fld., Phytopathology, II, p. 124 (corr. *Batatatis*) c. ic. — Stromatibus valsoideis, immerso-erumpentibus, extus atro-carbonaceis, intus cinereis; perithecis in quoque stromate 9-25, subglobosis, immersis, 120-370 μ diam.; rostellis subcylindricis, exsertis, 3-5 mm. altis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 23-38 × 7-12; sporidiis plerumque distichis, subellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, medio septatis et leviter constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, 8-12 × 4-6. Status pycnidicus *Phoma* (*Phomopsis*) *Batatae* Ell. et Halst. 5760

Hab. in radicibus, caulibus et foliis Ipomoeae Batatae (Convolvulaceae), Washington, Amer. bor.

6. **Chorostate utahensis** Sacc., Mycologia, 12., 1920, p. 202. — Stromatibus erumpentibus, prominulis, pulvinatis, 1,5 mm. diam., nigricantibus; perithecis numerosis, monostichis, 0,3 mm. diam., globosis, ostiolis punctiformibus, vix extantibus; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, ibique non v. vix lumine bifoveolatis, breviter stipitatis, 55-60 × 7,3-8, aparaphysatis, octosporis, sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-clavatis, curvatis, 12-14 × 3-6, eguttulatis, hyalinis, constricto-1-septatis. 5761

Hab. in ramis corticatis Quercus utahensis (Cupuliferae), Ft. Douglas, Utah, Amer. bor. — Affinis *C. teiphaemae*, differt sporidiis curvis, loculo super. crassiore rotundato, ascis angustioribus, ostiolis abbreviatis.

7. **Chorostate suspecta** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 15 — Stromatibus gregariis, subcutaneis, leviter pustulatim prominulis, disculo tantum erumpentibus, subcircularibus, 1-2 mm. diam. intus flavidulo-olivaceis; perithecis irregulariter circinantibus, globosis, in quoque stromate paucis, 4-8, mm. 0,5 diam. nigris, collis oblique convergentibus in ostiola punctiformia desinentibus; ascis elongato-fusoideis, subsessilibus, sursum obtuse tenuatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 90-100 × 10-12, apice bifoveolatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, breviter fusoideis, 16 × 6-6,5, initio continuis, dein constricto-1-septatis, biguttulatis, hyalinis. 5762

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Fagi silvaticae (Fagaceae),

Forbach in Lotharingia (A. Ludwig). — Ab affinibus *Chor. decipiente*, *Chor. mucosa* etc. satis distincta.

8. **Chorostate peckiana** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. 23., 1916, p. 187. — Stromatibus gregariis, corticolis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, depresse pulvinatis, 0,7-1 mm. diam., ambitu circulari nigrolimitato; perithecis in quoque stromate 6-8 globoso-depressis, circinatis, 250-300 μ lat., ostiolis obtusulis vix extantibus, nigris; contextu sinuoso-parenchymatico, olivaceo-fusco; ascis fusoideis, subsessilibus, 47-50 × 11-12, aparaphysatis, octosporis, apice obtusulo, lumine obsolete foraminulato; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutulis, subrectis, hyalinis, farctis (non guttulatis), 12-13 × 3,5, subdistichis. 5763

Hab. in cortice subemortuo Fraxini ? americanae (Oleaceae), Catskill mts. N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. H. Peck).

9. **Chorostate tuberculosa** (Ell.) Sacc., Syll. I p. 620. — var. **Pruni** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 31 (1916). — A typo differt perithecis minus immersis, stromate magis profunde immerso et e superficie ligni anulatim elevato et 2-5 mm. diam. 5764

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni serotinae (Rosaceae), Oneida, Madison Co. N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. House).

10. **Chorostate Macounii** (Dearn.) Sacc., *Diaporthe Macounii* Dearn., Mycologia, 1916 p. 100. — Stromatibus numerosis, minutis, 0,5-0,8 mm. substellatim erumpentibus, pustulis interdum deciduis et corticem flavidum revelantibus, lignumque leviter atrantibus, linea tamen nulla nigra circumscriptis; perithecis singulis v. 2-6 in stromate, 90-275 μ diam., ostiolis vix perspicuis; ascis fusoideis, 30-35 × 6-7; sporidiis irregulariter biseriatis; hyalinis, 8-9 × 2,5, nucleatis, obscure 1-septatis, loculis interdum secedentibus, uno saepe minore. 5765

Hab. in ramis emortuis Spiraeae Mengiesii (Rosaceae), in Insula Vancouver, Columbiae (J. Macoun).

11. **Chorostate sorbicola** (Bref.) Sacc. et Trott., Syll. XXII, p. 376, Sacc. Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 130, non *Diap. sorbicola* Schröt. quae est *Diap. patria* Speg. — Stromata valsea, conoidea-depressa, 2 mm. lat.; perithecia 250-300 μ diam., intus olivaceo-fusca, ostiolis globulosis erumpentibus, in discum atrum connexis. Asci tereti-fusoidei, subsessiles, 70-76 × 11-12; sporidia disticha majuscula, grosse 4-guttata, tereti-oblonga, utrinque rotundata, subrecta, 23 × 7, hyalina. — *Diap. patria* Speg. (1881) est microspora et ejus verisimiliter synonyma sunt *Diap. Aucupariae* Hazsl. (1892) et *Diap. Woroninae* Jacz. (1896). 5766

Hab. praeter loco citata, in Moravia (PETRAK).

12. **Chorostate melaena** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 152. — Pseu- 5767
dostromatibus gregariis, in cortice extus late denigrato nidulantibus, eumque protuberantibus, demum perforantibus, intus stromate nigro obtectis, conoideis, obtusis, 1-2 mm. lat.; perithecis in cortice infer. monostichis, 10-12 arcte congregatis, globulosis, 0,5 mm. lat., in collum cylindraceum attenuatis, collis convergentibus in discum atrum epidermidis laciniis arcte adhaerentibus cinctum, ostiolis prominulis plus minusve coalitis, hemiglobosis; ascis fusoideis, 45-50 × 8, octosporis; sporis fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio haud constrictis, rectis, 4-guttatis, demum ? triseptatis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 3-3,5, distichis.

Hab. ad ramum putridum Tiliae platyphyllae (Tiliaceae), in horto regio Gross Sedlitz, Saxoniae (W. KRIEGER).

13. **Chorostate pustulata** (Desm.) Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 288.— 5768
Ita vocanda est *Diaporthe pustulata* Desm., Sacc. Syll. I p. 610.

APIOPORTHE v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 249; 5769
(nom. nudum); Fragmente z. Mykol. 1049, in Sitz. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 1917. Huc pertinent, sec. v. Höhnel, *Diatrype anomala* Peck et *Dothidea virgultorum* (Fr.) Fuk.

DIAPORTHE Nits. em.— Syll. I p. 606, IX p. 702, XI p. 307 XIV p. 5770
543, XVI p. 492, XVII p. 667, XXII p. 378.

I. *Euporthe*

1. **Diaporthe lagunensis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 99. — Stroma 5771
nullum manifestum; perithecia pauca (2-4) in acervulos minutos usque 0,5 mm. longos caulem longe lateque ambientes diu epidermide tectos tandem eam disrumpentes collecta, 150-200 μ diam., linea nigra nulla conspicua, nucleo albo; asci aparaphysati, cylindraceo-fusoidei, p. sp. 40-50 × 6-9, octospori; sporae distichae, oblongae, utrinque leniter attenuatae, sed apicibus obtusis, medio 1-septatae, leniter constrictae, grosse 4-guttatae, hyalinae, 11-14 × 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus Allamandae Hendersonii (Apocynaceae), Los Baños, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (F. B. SERRANO).

2. **Diaporthe Callicarpae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 (1910) p. 5772
53 (1911). — Stromate effuso, tenui, ligni superficiem nigrificante; perithecis ligno immersis, vulgo 2-6, depresso-globosis, 300-500 μ

latis, nigris, ostiolis minutis ligni superficiem vix superantibus; ascis gracilibus, utrinque attenuatis, 60-80 × 6-8; sporidiis distichis, 4-nucleatis, 12-15 × 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Sambuci callicarpae (Caprifoliaceae), Rolling Bay, Washington, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

3. **Diaporthe Evonymi** Dearness, Mycologia, S., 1916, p. 99. — Stromate late effuso, interdum totos ramos circumdante, vel areas minutas 1-pauciperithecigeras formante, corticem dealbante et lignum linea nigra circumscribente; peritheciis solitariis v. 2-4 aggregatis, non circinatis, pro parte ligno infossis, globosis, 270-500 μ diam., ostiolo conico-cylindrico 100 μ cr., 100-130 μ longo, peridermium perforante; ascis tereti-fusoideis, sessilibus, 8-sporis, paraphysatis, 60-75 × 11-15; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, non constrictis, distincte 1-septatis, 12-15 × 6-7. 5773

Hab. in ramis emortuis Evonymi atro-purpurei (Celastraceae), Delaware Ont., Canada (J. H. BOWMAN).

4. **Diaporthe salinicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 54 (1912). — Peritheciis ligno corticato dealbatoque, nigro-limitato innatis, subseriatis, per corticis rimas ostiolis tenuibus breviter setuliformibus erumpentibus, globosis, 200-250 μ diam., membranaceis, sordide fusco-lutescentibus, in ostiolo gracili, 0,5-2 mm. longo, carbonaceo, exerto productis; ascis oblanceolatis, utrinque acuminatis, 50 × 8, fluentibus; sporidiis oblique distichis, ellipsoideo-biconicis, hyalinis, loculis aequilongis, saepius biguttulatis (mensurae desunt). 5774

Hab. in caulibus aridis putrescentibusque Atriplicis pamparum (Chenopodiaceae) in horto botanico, La Plata, Argentina.

5. **Diaporthe brenckleana** Sacc., Mycologia 12., 1920, p. 202. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, ligno immutato sed linea stromatica percurso immersis, globosis, 350-500 μ diam., contextu minute celluloso atro-olivaceo; ostiolis erumpentibus tereti-conicis parum extantibus; ascis fusoideis, apice rotundatis, 45-55 × 8-9, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique 1-stichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 14 × 3,6, inaequaliter 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, leviter constrictis. 5775

Hab. in ramis corticatis, interdum superficie atratis Corni stoloniferae (Cornaceae), Whitestone Gully, N. D., Amer. bor.— A *D. crassicoli* ostiolo omnino diverso, etc. secedit.

6. **Diaporthe Nepetae** Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. Bot. n. 4 (1914) p. 6 extr., fig. 1. — Pseudostromate effuso vel plerum- 5776

que brevi, epidermide nigrificata tecto; peritheciis sparsis, gregariis vel hic inde subacervulatis, ligno insculptis, globoso-depressis, minutis, 100-175 μ diam., brunneis, ostiolo cylindraceo recto vel obliquo usque ad 100 μ longo, rostelliforme; ascis oblongis, basi attenuato-pedicellatis, apice foveolatis, 50-70 × 12; sporidiis distichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, rectis, hyalinis, ad septum non constrictis, 4-guttulatis, 10-14 × 4,5-5,5. Status pycnidicus verisimiliter *Phomopsis Nepetae* Gz. Frag., quod confer.

Hab. in ramulis caulibusque siccis Nepetae tuberosae (= N. violaceae) (Labiatae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania.

7. **Diaporthe recondita** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 204. — Peritheciis late sparsis minutis, ligno dealbato sed linea stromatica tortuosa eximie nigro-limitato nidulantibus, cortice parum mutato tectis, globulosis, 120-130 μ diam. ostiolo non extante punctiformi, collo subnullo; contextu celluloso, olivaceo-fuligineo; ascis tereti-fusoideis, sessilibus apice obtusulis, lumine bifoveolatis, 30-35 × 4,5-5; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, guttulatis (nondum maturis). 5777

Hab. in ramis emortuis Gliricidiae maculatae (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Etsi sporidia non omnino matura bona *Diaporthes* species videtur.

8. **Diaporthe rhamnigena** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 48. — Peritheciis late dispersis, saepe 2-4 dense gregariis, in cortice nigrocanescenti nidulantibus, ligno plus minusve, saepe omnino immersis, linea atra stromatica tortuosa per lignum excurrente signatis, globulosis, interdum paullum compressis, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam., membranaceo-coriaceis; ostiolis subcrassis, sub epidermide saepe quasi repentibus, parum erumpentibus; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis sessilibus octosporis utrinque paullum angustatis, 50-60 × 5-6, aparaphysatis; sporidiis fusoideis rectis, 9-13 × 2,5-4, utrinque parum angustatis obtusulis, 3-4-septatis, ad septum medium tantum lenissime constrictis, 3-4 guttulas includentibus, hyalinis. 5778

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Rhamni catharticae (Rhamnaceae), inter frutices, ad rivum « Ludina » dictum prope urbem « Mähr.-Weisskirchen », Moraviae orientalis.

9. **Diaporthe cydoniicola** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 49 et Fl. Boh. et Mor. exs. II Ser. 1., n. 1116. — Peritheciis in maculis parvis dispersis, raro confluentibus, dense gregariis, partim in cortice fere immutato, partim in ligno nidulantibus, magnis, interdum fere 5779

seriatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., linea nigra stromatica, profunde excurrente signatis, globosis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, nigro-fusco, membranaceo-coriaceis; ostiolis confertim erumpentibus, elongatis, 0,5-1,5 mm. longis, epidermidem revolventibus; ascis fusoideis, utrinque parum angustatis, sessilibus, 30-50 × 6-10, aparaphysatis; sporidiis fusoideis, 10-14 × 2-4, 2-4-septatis, ad septum medium lenissime constrictis, guttulas 2-4 includentibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus, corticatis Cydoniae japonicae (Rosaceae), in horto « k. k. Mil.-Oberrealschule » urbis Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moraviae orientalis.

10. **Diaporthe Mali** Miura, Agr. Exper. Sta. Bull., t. IV, 1915, p. 77, tab. 2-5; Mycologia, 11., 1919, p. 150.— Maculis plus minus effusis primum pallidis dein brunneis v. obscure brunneis, partes matricis molles, subspongiosas et sapore parum amaras reddens; mycelio ex hyphis intercellularibus septatis 2-5 μ cr. in culturis chlamidosporas et conidia mox gignentibus; chlamidosporis (in culturis) catenulatis cinerescentibus 10-14 × 5-8; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis apice acutatis, hyalinis v. subchlorinis, 2-7 septatis ad septa constrictis v. non, 32-80 × 3-4; pycnidiis cum conidiis diformibus (*Phomopsis Mali* Rob.?, *Phoma Pomi* Pass.)? nec nonnullis etiam Septoriaeformibus, continuis, 24-32 × 1-3; peritheciis pycnidia circumdantibus, ostiolo distincte prominenti setuloso praeditis, sphaeroideis v. subsphaeroideis 300-450 μ diam.; ascis fusoideis, apice obtusis infra inconspicue pedicellatis, 45-52 × 5-10, octosporis aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, uniseptatis, constrictis, in quoque loculo biguttulatis, hyalinis, 11-13 × 3,5-4,5. 5780

Hab. in fructibus, ramis et foliis Piri Mali (Rosaceae), cui valde noxia, et morbum « Heikwa no Hantenbyô » et « Diaporteose » dicto gignens, in Japonia boreali frequens.

11. **Diaporthe padicola** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 164.— Peritheciis late dispersis, saepe 2-6 dense gregariis, in cortice fere immutato nidulantibus, ligno plus minusve, saepe omnino immersis, linea atra stromatica tortuosa, per lignum excurrente signatis, globulosis interdum parum compressis, membranaceo-coriaceis, fusco-nigrescentibus, 350-450 μ diam., ostiolis subcrassis, parum vel vix erumpentibus. Ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis utrinque parum attenuatis sessilibus, 36-45 × 5-8, octosporis aparaphysatis. Sporidiis fusoideis rectis utrinque parum angustatis obtusulis 1-3-septatis, ad septa non vel lenissime constrictis, guttulas 2-3 includentibus, 9-11 × 2-3, hyalinis. 5781

Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus P r u n i P a d i (Rosaceae), pr. M. Weisskirchen, Moraviae. — *Diap. parabolicae* et *Diap. semiimmersae* affinis.

12. **Diaporthe umbrina** Ann. E Jenkins, Journ. Agric. Res. 15., 1918, 5782
p. 596, fig. 1-3, tab. D.— Peritheciis membranaceis, 2-5, in stromate valsiformi circa pycnidia immersis, globosis, rostratis, 100-290 μ diam., rostris saepe supra epidermidem prominentibus, 150-195 μ long.; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, aparaphysatis 30-50 × 4-8; sporidiis ellipsoideis plerumque hyalinis, maturis interdum pallide olivaceis, continuis v. pseudo-1-septatis, 8-11,2 × 3,2-4. — Pycnidiis subglobosis v. lenticularibus parietibus plerumque subtenuibus, supra incrassatis, immersis, erumpentibus, irregulariter ostiolatis, simplicibus v. locellatis, 200 300 μ diam.; conidiis subfusoideis rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 4,8-11,2 × 2-3,2; conidiophoris simplicibus v. ramosis, attenuatis, 12-14 μ long.

Hab. in ramis cancerosis R o s a r u m, pluribus locis in Georgia, Virginia, Columbia, Connecticut, America bor.

13. **Diaporthe citrincola** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Phi- 5783
lipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2269.— Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide dilute nigrescente tectis, ligno immutato innatis, globulosis, 250 μ latis, in collum elongatis, ostiolo brevi conoideo nigro prorumpentibus, parenchymatice contextis; ascis fusiformibus, ? aparaphysatis, 35-40 × 5-6; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, utraque cellula 1-2-guttata, hyalinis, 8-9 × 3.

Hab. in C i t r o n o b i l e emortuo (Rutaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

14. **Diaporthe Boehmeriae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 5784
Buenos Aires XXIII p. 54 (1912). — Peritheciis ligno albescente, lineis stromaticis nigris tenuibus repando-undulatis eleganter picto innatis, omnino immersis, cortice tectis eoque secedente punctulatim nigro-manifestis, globosis, majusculis, 200-400 μ diam., membranaceis, ostiolo carbonaceo non vel vix exserto praeditis; ascis fusoideis, fluentibus, 50 × 8-9; sporidiis oblique distichis, ellipsoideobiconicis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, medio septatis, demum constrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 5-6, loculis aequilongis, saepius grosse biguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis putrescentibus B o e h m e r i a e c a n d i d i s s i m a e (Urticaceae), in horto botanico, La Plata, Argentina.

II. *Tetrastaga*

15. **Diaporthe petrakiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 290. — Perithe- 5785
ciis gregariis nunc discretis, nunc paucis acervulatis, in cortice nidulantibus, dein ostiolo breviter papillato erumpentibus, globulosis, 400 μ diam., nigris, linea nigra stromatica tortuosa per lignum excurrente signatis; ascis fusoideis, sessilibus, 45-50 × 7-7,5, apice obtusulis bifoveolatisque, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis fusoideis utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 11,5-12,5 × 3,5-4, quadriguttatis, ad septum indistinctum constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Aceris Pseudoplatani (Aceraceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. PETRAK).

16. **Diaporthe pusilla** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 289. — Perithe- 5786
ciis laxiuscule gregariis, in cortice nidulantibus et parce erumpentibus, globulosis, breviter obtuse papillatis, 250 μ diam., linea atra stromatica per lignum excurrente signatis; ascis tereti-fusoideis, apice obtusulis bifoveolatisque, subsessilibus, 45-50 × 6-7, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 10-12 × 3,5-4, quadriguttatis medio leniter constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis morientibus Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (PETRAK).— Ab affini *D. revellente* dignoscitur perithecis multo minoribus, aeque distributis, numquam valseo-aggregatis, ascis sporidiisque paullo brevioribus etc.

17. **Diaporthe celata** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII (Acc. Pad. 1917) p. 160. — 5787
Perithecis laxe gregariis globosis v. globoso-depressis in cortice immutato nidulantibus, 300-400 μ diam., ostiolo punctiformi papillato, vix erumpente; contextu perithecii celluloso rufo-fuligineo (non olivaceo); ascis fusoideis subsessilibus, apice obtusulis lumineque 2-foveolatis, 45-48 × 7-7,5, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, crassiuscule oblongo-fusoideis, 10-12 × 3-3,5, medio lenissime constrictis, 4-guttatis, apicibus initio subimperspicue mucoso-apiculatis mox muticis.

Hab. in ramulis morientibus Thuyae (Coniferae), Rigny (FLAGEOLET). — Linea stromatica nigra nulla, hinc, prae ceteris, species diversa a *Diap. disputata.*

18. **Diaporthe densa** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 289. — Perithe- 5788
ciis late denseque gregariis, in cortice parum infuscato nidulantibus, cito erumpentibus et peridermiis laciniis arrectis cinctis, depresso-globulosis, 300-400 μ diam., nigricantibus, linea stromatica mediocri; ascis tereti-clavatis, subsessilibus, apice bifoveolatis, 48-

50 × 6, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis fusoideis subrectis, utrinque obtusulis, non apiculatis diblastis v. quadriguttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 4.

Hab. in ramis morientibus Aesculi Hippocastani (Hippocastanaceae), M. Weisskircken, Moravia (F. Petrak).

19. **Diaporthe transiens** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 558. — Peri 5789
theciis nunc sparsis, nunc seriatis, modo vero in caespitulos subvalseos collectis, cortice nidulantibus, globosis, nigris, 0,4 mm. diam. in ostiola cylindraceo-filiformia usque ad 1 mm. emergentia, modo solitaria modo fasciculata desinentibus; ascis tereti-fusoideis, subsessilibus, 33-36 × 7, lumine apice bifoveoleatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis tereti-fusoideis, subrectis, 15-16 × 4-4,3, utrinque macula mucosa pertenui initio auctis, 4-guttulatis demum tenuiter 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo Aesculi Hippocastani (Hippocastanaceae), Weisskirchen, Moraviae (F. Petrak).— Linea stromatica nigra, perithecia plus v. minus numerosa excipiens, per corticem interiorem excurrit. A *Diap.* (Chorostate) *aesculicola* (Cooke) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. IX p. 400 — imprimis differt sporidiis conspicue brevioribus. Ob dispositionem peritheciorum revera ambigit inter *Tetrastagan* et *Chorostatem*.

20. **Diaporthe Genistae** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 152. — Peri- 5790
theciis substromatice aggregatis, ramulos denique externe denigratos ambientibus, plerumque solitariis, cortici innatis, globulosis, 0,15 mm. lat. per epidermidem papillula crassa elongata, cylindrica, 0,15 mm. longa prorumpentibus; ascis fusoideis, -50 × 5, octosporis; sporis fusoideis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, utraque cellula biguttata, hyalinis, distichis, 10-12 × 2; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramulos Genistae pilosae (Leguminosae), prope Hambura, Moraviae (Petrak). — *D. Vepris* proxima.

21. **Diaporthe ligustrina** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 49, et Fl. 5791
Boh. et Mor. exsic. II Ser. 1., n. 1115.— Peritheciis late dispersis, gregariis, in cortice nidulantibus eumque pustulatim elevantibus, nigris, membranaceo-coriaceis, 300-400 μ diam., globosis, demum ostiolo brevissimo erumpentibus; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis utrinque parum attenuatis, sessilibus, 42-55 × 6-10, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis mono-vel subdistichis, 1-3-septatis, ad septum medium tantum lenissime constrictis, fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, guttulis 2-4 includentibus, 9-13 × 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis, corticatis Ligustri vulgaris (Oleaceae) « Svrcov » dicto prope urbem « Mähr.-Weisskirchen », Moraviae orientalis.

22. **Diaporthe minuta** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 30 (1916). — Peritheciis minutis, 0,3 mm. cr., crebre sparsis, ostiolo nigro e cute lacerata parum conspicuo, carneo albo; ascis fusoideis, breviter stipitatis, 75 × 6-7, profuse paraphysatis, paraphysibus linearibus ascos superantibus; sporidiis uniseptatis, parum constrictis, hyalinis, guttulatis, utrinque acutis, 15 × 3. 579½

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Ceanothi americani (Rhamnaceae), Albany, Amer. bor. (H. D. House).

23. **Diaporthe? exiguistroma** Dearn., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 348. — Stromatibus minutis, sparsis, cortice immutato insertis, lignum non attingentibus nec linea nigra stromatica cinctis, epidermidem circulariter disrumpentibus, circ. 0,3 mm. diam.; peritheciis 2-3 in quoque stromate, sectione albis, 100-200 μ diam., ostiolis obtusis, brevibus (vix conspicuis); ascis paucis in quoque perithecio, 75-90 × 15, paraphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, hyalinis, 1-septato-constrictis, 4-guttulatis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 18-24 × 6-7. 579¾

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rosae sp. (Rosaceae), Vancouver Island (John Macoun). — Praesentibus paraphysibus an potius var. *Metasphaeriae sepincolae*?

24. **Diaporthe recedens** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 290. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis in cortice vix pustulato et colore immutato nidulantibus, globoso-conoideis, totis atris, 300-400 μ diam., ostiolo perexiguo vix conspicuo; contextu laxe celluloso fuligineo; linea stromatica obsoleta; ascis tereti-fusoideis subsessilibus apice rotundatis minuteque bifoveolatis, 60-75 × 8,5, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. rarius oblique monostichis, fusiformibus rectis curvulisve, quadriguttatis 1-septatis, non constrictis, 12-15 × 3,5-4,5, hyalinis. 579

Hab. in ramis morientibus Populi nigrae (Salicaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak).

25. **Diaporthe extranea** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 289. — Peritheciis in cortice fere immutato nidulantibus, demum ostiolo brevissimo erumpentibus, late aequaliter gregariis, globosis, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam., linea nigra tortuosa stromatica per lignum excurrente signatis; ascis fusoideis, subsessilibus, 45-50 × 7-7,5, apice bifoveolatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, tetrablastis v. 4-guttulatis, medio non constrictis, 11-12 × 2,3-2,5, hya- 579

linis, interdum inaequilateris.

Hab. in ramis corticatis morientibus Salicis purpureae (Salicaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak).

26. **Diaporthe Veronicae** Rehm in Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 165. — Peritheciis late dispersis in cortice nidulantibus, raro basi tantum vel fere omnino ligno immersis, linea atra stromatica per lignum excurrente signatis, subgregariis globosis, fusco-nigris, interdum plus minusve compressis, membranaceo-coriaceis, 350-500 μ diam., ostiolis plerumque brevibus tenuibus, saepe parum curvulis, raro plus minusve elongatis. Ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis utrinque parum attenuatis sessilibus, 42-50 × 5-10, octosporis, aparaphysatis. Sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis utrinque obtusulis rectis, raro parum curvulis, 1-2-septatis, non vel ad septum medium tantum lenissime constrictis, guttulas 2-3 includentibus, 9-14 × 4-5, hyalinis. 5796

Hab. in ramis emortuis Veronicae speciosae (Scrophulariaceae), in hortis M. Weisskirchen, Moravia.

27. **Diaporthe rhanicensis** Petrak, Fl. Boh. et Mor. exsicc. II Ser. I, Pilze n. 1045; Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 477. Stromatibus sparsis, in cortice nidulantibus eumque pustulatim elevantibus, demum perforantibus, basi 2-4 mm. diam.; peritheciis in cortice inferiore 12-30 irregulariter congregatis, globosis, membranaceo-coriaceis, fusco-atris 500-800 μ diam., in collum cylindraceum valde flexum attenuatis, collis convergentibus, discum atrum, laciniis epidermide vix adhaerentibus cinctum formantibus, ostiolis prominulis, plus minusve coalitis, hemiglobosis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basim versus paullatim attenuatis, longiuscule stipitatis, 80-100 × 9-12, pars sporif. 55-76; sporidiis subdistichis oblongo-ovatis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, ad septum non v. perparum constrictis, hyalinis, 10-18 × 3-6, loculis interdum uni-v. biguttulatis; paraphysibus tenuissimis filiformibus, ascis brevioribus v. fere aequilongis. 5797

Hab. in ramo corticato putrido Tiliae platyphyllae (Tiliaceae), prope Teplitz ad flumem Becwa prope Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moravia orient. — Ab aliis speciebus in Tilia viventibus distincta.

MYRMAECIUM (Nits.) Sacc. - Syll. I p. 600, XIV p. 492, XVII p. 675, XX p. 389.

1. **? Myrmaecium Cannae** Dearn. et Barthol., Mycologia, 1917, p. 347.— Stromatibus minutis, 0,3-1 mm. lat., sparsis, amphigenis sed sae- 5798

pius hypophyllis, erumpentibus, nigricantibus; peritheciis 1-pluribus (usque ad 17) in quoque stromate, nigris, globosis v. truncato-conicis, 90-180 μ, ostiolis brevibus, obtusis, nigris, nitidulis; ascis breviter stipitatis, 60-90 × 6-10, paraphysibus interdum ramosis; sporidiis hyalinis, 1-septatis, 10-15 × 4-8, cellula sup. crassiore; peritheciis nonnullis conidiis lineari-oblongis, obscure 1-septatis, 15 × 2,5-3, sporophoris suffultis repertis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis C a n n a e i n d i c a e (Cannaceae), Cabo Rojo, Porto Rico (F. L. STEVENS).

2. **Myrmaecium Penicillariae** Speg. in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5799
XXVI p. 123 (1912) c. ic.— Stromatibus erumpentibus, lineari-subtorulosis, atris, opacis, matrice sordide cinerascente insidentibus, parvulis, 0,5-1,5 × 0,2-0,25 mm.; peritheciis subglobosis, 150-180 μ diam., carbonaceis, substantia stromatica concolori pauca connexis, ostiolo circulari non papillato perforatis, contextu indistincto; ascis subfusoideis, apice obtusis, basi cuneato-pedicellatis, 90 × 14, paraphysibus longioribus copiose obvallatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 12 × 4.

Hab. in culmis aridis subputrescentibus P e n i c i l l a r i a e t y p h o i d i s (Graminaceae), in cultis prope Daccar, Senegal.

ENDOTHIA Fr.— Syll. I p. 601, IX p. 700, XIV p. 550, XVII p. 675, XXII p. 390, 966.

De speciebus *Endothiae* confer absolutissimam monographiam cll. SHEAR et STEVENS in Bull. n. 380 Un. St. Depart. of Agricult., Jan. 1917, iconibus optimis illustratam. Species sic exponuntur:

Sect. I. *Sporidia breviter cylindrica v. allantoidea, continua v. pseudoseptata.*

1. **Endothia gyrosa** (Schw.) Fr., Summa V. S. p. 385 p. p., *Peziza cinnabarina* Schw.— Syll. VIII p. 399 (sub *Lachnella*). Sporulae 3-4 × 1,5-2; sporophora 7-9 μ; asci 25-30 × 6-7; sporidia 7,5-10 × 2-2,5 (quercicola, Amer. bor.).
2. **Endothia singularis** (H. et P. Sydow) Shear et Stev., l. c., *Caloplactis singularis* H. et P. Syd. 1912 (quercicola, in Colorado et New Mexico, Amer. bor.), cfr. inter Nectrioideas.

Sect. II. *Sporidia oblongo-fusoidea v. oblongo-ellipsoidea, matura 1-septata.*

3. **Endothia fluens** (Sow.) Shear et Stev., l. c. p. 16. *Sphaeria fluens* Sow. 1814, *Endothia gyrosa* (Schw.) Fuck.— Syll. I p. 601 — *Sphaeria radicalis* Schw. 1828, *End. radicalis* (Schw.) De Not., Syll. XXII p. 966.— *End. virginiana* P. et H. And., *End. pseudoradicalis* Petri — Sporulae 3,5 4 × 2; sporoph. 10-24 μ; 30-40 × 6-8; sporidia 6,5-9 × 3-4 (in Amentaeeis etc., Europa, Asia, America).
— Var. **mississippiensis** Shear et Stev. (in Quercu et Castanea, Amer. bor.).

4. **Endothia longirostris** Earle — Syll. XVII p. 675 — Sporulae 2-4 × 1-1,5; asci 25-35 × 5-7; sporidia 7-7,5 × 3-3,5 (in cortice arbor. ignotae, Porto Rico).
5. **Endothia parasitica** (Murr.) P. et H. And., cfr. Syll. XXII p. 390. — Sporulae 3,5-4,5 × 1,5-2. Asci 40-50 × 8; sporidia 8-9 × 4-4,5 (imprimis castanicola, Amer. sept. austr.).
6. **Endothia tropicalis** Shear et Stev., l. c. p. 20, *Nectria gyrosa* Berk. et Br. — Syll. XVII p. 784 (sub *Cryphonectria*). — Sporulae 3,5-7 × 1,5-2,5; asci 40-50 × 7; sporidia 8-10 × 4 4,5 (in Endocarpo glandulifera, Ceylon).

1. **Endothia pseudoradicalis** Petri, Studi Malattia del Castagno, in Ann. R. Ist. Sup. Forest.-Naz. v. II, 1917, Extr. p. 59, tab. III fig. 10, 12. — Stromatibus rotundatis v. leniter elongatis pallide flavo-aurantiacis 1-1,5 mm. lat. 0,5-1 mm. alt.; pycnidiis loculis meandriformibus praeditis; sporophoris 12-16 μ long. conidiis hyalinis 3-3-8 × 2,5; peritheciis 1-raro 2-stratosis, 300-380 μ diam., parietibus leniter fuligineis plectenchimaticis, 30-36 μ cr. praeditis; collo nigro 0,2-0,7 mm. longo, ostiolo non prominenti; ascis 32-36 × 6-8; sporis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, uniseptato-constrictulis, raro monostichis plerumque irregulariter distributis, plerumque 6,5 × 3,2, v. 6-8 × 3-3,7. 5800

Hab. in cortice aegroto Castaneae sativae (Fagaceae), Italia Centr.

2. **Endothia virginiana** P. J. et H. W. Anderson, Phytopathology, II (1912) p. 261. — Stromatibus gregariis, tuberculato-pulvinatis, subsphaericis, ellipsoideis vel elongatis, erumpentibus, aurantiacis vel aurantiaco-rubris, subpulverulentis, in iuventute luteis; peritheciis in stromate profunde immersis, globulosis, 300-450 μ diam., in collum atrum praelongum productis; ostiolis nigris, punctiformibus, haud raro rostellatis; ascis subclavatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 32-37 μ longis; sporidiis irregulariter monostichis vel subdistichis, late fusoideis, rectis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, 6-7 × 2,5-3. Pycnidiis subsuperficialibus in stromatibus ipsis vel distinctis, piriformibus; sporulis minutis, bacillaribus, 3,6 × 1,6, in cirrum luteum vel aurantiacum protrusis. 5801

Hab. in ramis dejectis et in cortice Castaneae dentatae (Fagaceae) et Quercus velutinae (Cupuliferae), in Pennsylvania, West Virginia et Virginia, in Amer. bor.

3. **Endothia radicalis** (Schw.) De Not. — Syll. I p. 600 et XXII, p. 966 (nota). 5802

Hab. (adde) in cortice nondum emortuo Quercus myrsinefoliae (Cupuliferae), Kawauye prov. Mino, Japonia (K. Hara). — Ipsissima species quae occurrit in Europa et America.

Nomen *E. radicalis* spectat ad Notarisium, non ad Friesium qui in Summa Veg. Scand. II p. 385, tantum genus condidit. Asci 38 × 5; sporidia 7-7,5 × 4, obsolete 1-septata.

4. **Endothia havanensis** Bruner, Mycologia 1916, p. 241, t. CXCII.— 5803
Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus, gregariis, initio laete flavis, dein aurantiis, demum flavo-brunneis, parte interiore ad perithecia laetius coloratis, subrotundis, verruciformibus v. elongatis, 2-15 × 2-4 mm.; peritheciis nigris globosis, longicollibus, stromate immersis, 275-400 μ diam., ostiolis distructis, atris, varie elongatis, 200-1000 × 90-135; ascis subclavatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, 33-41 × 5-7,5; sporidiis subdistichis fusoideis, bicellularibus, constrictulis, typice minute guttulatis, hyalinis, interdum subinaequilateris, 7,4-9,5 × 2,9-4. Sporulis ex stromatibus cavitatibus irregularibus, oblongis, 3-4,5 × 0,8-1,6, hyalinis in cirros aurantio-flavos expulsis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo Eucalypti occidentalis, E. botryoidis, E. rostratae, E. microphyllae, E. robustae (Myrtaceae), nec non Perseae gratissimae (Lauraceae), Mangiferae indicae et Spondiae Mombii (Anacardiaceae), in ins. Havana et Cuba.

Sect. 5. Phaeodidymae

MELANCONIELLA Sacc.— Syll. I p. 710, IX p. 753, XIV p. 560, XVI p. 509, XVII p. 691.

1. **Melanconiella pallida** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X. 1912, p. 397. — Pe- 5804
ritheciis stromatice c. 1 mm. diam. nigre conjunctis, 6-8 arcte congregatis, nigris, in cortice interiore monostiche nidulantibus, globosis, 0,2 mm. diam., epidermidem conice elevantibus et disculo minutissimo nigro perforantibus, ostiolis perparvulis semiglobose prominentibus; ascis cylindraceis 250-300 × 20, octosporis; sporis ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, bilocularibus interdum cellula inferiore breviore, ad septum subconstrictis, fuscis, guttulis oleosis perparvulis primitus repletis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 30-35 × 12-14, monostichis; paraphysibus ?

Hab. in ramulis Caryae amarae (Juglandaceae), London Ontario Canada, Amer. bor. (J. Dearness). — Proxima *Mel. apocryptae* Ell. Huc pertinet *Melanconium pallidum* Peck.

VALSARIA De Not. et Ces.—Syll. I p. 741, IX p. 755, XI p. 318, XIV p. 560, XVI p. 509, XVII p. 691, XXII p. 390.

1. **Valsaria colludens** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2217. — Stromatibus gregariis, innatis, dein prorumpentibus, corticis laciniis cinctis, orbicularibus, 2-2,5 mm. latis; peritheciis plerumque 2-3 infra medium arcte connatis, conoideis, hemisphaerice prominentibus, distincte papillulatis, ostiolo perspicuo pertusis, nigro-fuscis, glabris, 0,5-0,9 mm. latis, membranaceo-subcarbonaceo-contextis, fragilibus; ascis cylindraceis 130 × 25 circ., J +, paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, obscure fuscis, 30-35 × 15-17, strato mucoso tenui obductis. 5805

Hab. in culmo Gigantochloae (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

2. **Valsaria insitiva** Ces. et De Not. — Sacc. Syll. Fung. I p. 741. — var. **Linderae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 298.— Ascis crassiusculis cylindricis, 95-120 × 14-15; sporidiis didymis, atrofuligineis, 14-16 × 9-11; stromatibus parvis 1-1,5 mm. diam., disco minuto. 5806

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Linderae Benzoin (Lauraceae), London Ontario, Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).— Socius stat. pycnid. *Diplodia insitiva* Sacc.— Var. **Coluteae** Sacc., l. c. p. 298.— Ascis angustioribus 100-120 × 11; sporidiis didymis 16-18 × 8-9; stromatibus majusculis, elevatis, 1,5-2 mm. diam., disco latiusculo.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Coluteae arborescentis (Leguminosae), London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).

3. **Valsaria haraeana** (Syd.) Syd. in Th. et Syd., Ann. Myc. 13., 1915, p. 339, *Dothidea haraeana* H. et P. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 267. — Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus, rotundatis, pulvinatis, peridermio rupto cinctis, atris, $^1/_3$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam., superficie ob loculos prominulos rugulosa; loculis 5-20 in quoque stromate; ascis cylindraceis, 70-95 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, castaneo-brunneis, 14-17 × 7-8. 5807

Hab. in ramis siccis Lespedezae sp. (Leguminosae), Kawauyemura prov. Mino, Japoniae.

4. **Valsaria Strebli** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. VI (1914) p. 2270. — Stromatibus gregariis, cortici interiori haud denigrato innatis, peridermium prorumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris, glabris, 1-1,5 mm. latis; peritheciis 3-5, globulosis, 200 μ diam., minute papillulatis, demum collabentibus, membranaceis; ascis cylindraceis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 150 × 20-25, J-; sporidiis monostichis biscoctiformibus, utrinque obtusis, medio valde con- 5808

strictis, levibus, obscure fuscis, 30-33 × 15-17.

Hab. in ramo emortuo Strebli asperis (Moraceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

5. **Valsaria Cinnamomi** (Ces.) Sacc., Syll. I, p. 718 et Notae Myc. XXIV 5809
p. 9 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli).

Hab. (adde) in cortice duriore emortuo Eugeniae grandis (Myrtaceae), cultae, Singapore (BAKER). — Stromata extus eximie rufa ostiolis nigricantibus punctata, coriaceo-molliuscula, intus albido-cinerea et serius fusca; contextus perithecii nigrescens; asci cylindrici, 50 × 8; sporidia oblique monosticha, ovato-ellipsoidea, 1-septata, non constricta, 8-10 × 4,5-5, laete olivaceo-brunnea. Bene congruit species cum diagnosi Cesatiana.

6. **Valsaria Citri** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. 5810
VI (1914) p. 2270. — Stromatibus in ligno decorticato fere sessilibus, orbicularibus vel elongatis, atris, glabris, saepe confluentibus, 1-3 mm. diam. vel longis; peritheciis 3-5 innatis, globosis, stroma verrucose elatum papillula minima superantibus, monostichis, 0,5 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 100 × 10, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, biscoctiformibus, medio valde constrictis, fuscis, 15 × 8.

Hab. in Citro nobile (Rutaceae), emortuo, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

7. **Valsaria hypoxyloides** Rehm, in Theissen Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 12 5811
cum icon. — Stromatibus gregariis, 0,7-1,2 mm. diam., saepius in caespitulos usque 2,5 mm. latos, 1-1,3 mm. altos connatis, ferrugineo-brunneis, vertice corroso-rugosis, ostiolis prorumpentibus nigro-papillatis, intus griseo-atris; peritheciis immersis botuliformibus, cavitate elliptica, 420-470 × 300-350, in collum 180-250 μ long. et 40-55 μ latum productis, densiuscule stipatis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, p. sp. 78-90 × 8-10, octosporis; sporis monostichis, brunneis, verrucosis, ellipsoideis ad septum medium leniter constrictis, 12,5-14 × 7-8 (raro usque 17 μ long.).

Hab. in ligno denudato, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (RICK). — *Vals. pseudohypoxylonis* Speg. proxima a qua differt sporis verruculosis, colore stromatis etc. *Vals. Cinnamomi* (Ces.) Sacc. etiam affinis.

8. **Valsaria discoidea** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. 5812
Botany, VI (1914) p. 2216. — Stromatibus cortice intus denigrato gregarie innatis, ramulum ambientibus, plerumque seriatim prorumpentibus, lenticularibus, epidermide cinctis, fere discoideo-orbi-

cularibus, fuscidulis, primitus albido-conspersis, non carbonaceis, 1-2 mm. latis; peritheciis 10-12 monostichis, arcte congregatis, conoideis, distincte papillulatis, 150 μ circ. latis, apicem stromatis plus minusve elevantibus et prominentibus, parenchymatice fusco-contextis; ascis clavatis, 80-90 × 10, J-, paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ cr., septatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, medio septatis vix constrictis, fuscis, 12-14 × 5, plerumque in superiore asci parte, 35-40 μ longa distichis.

Hab. in ramulis putridis deciduis, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

9. **Valsaria consors** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 259. — Stromatibus ramulum ambientibus, in ligno late denigrato sub cortice nidulantibus, demum prorumpentibus, conoideis, atris, 1 mm. circ. diam.; peritheciis 8-10 monostichis, globosis, nigris, 250 μ diam., in collum longum ambientibus et in disculum hemiglobosum conjunctis, ostiolis conoideis, parvulis, prominentibus; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 90-100 × 8, J-; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, biscoctiformiter medio constrictis ibique septatis, fuscis, 12-14 × 5-6. 5813

Hab. in ramulo emortuo humo jacente, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Affinis *V. Staphylinae* E. et E. et *V. kriegerianae* Rehm.

ANISOMYCES Theiss. et H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 270.— Stroma perithecigerum verruciforme, per epidermidem erumpens et liberum, subtus non profundius folio immersum, parenchymaticum. Perithecia stromati immersa, sphaeroidea, collo longiore periphysibus instructo superficiem attingentia. Asci paraphysati octospori. Sporidia didyma, brunnea, cellula inferiore minuta papilloidea.— A *Valsaria*, cui proxime affine, differt fabrica sporarum et stromate subsuperficiali. — Huc pertinet secund. Theiss. et H. Sydow *Dothidea papilloideo-septata* P. Henn., Sacc. Syll. XVII p. 852, et tunc dicenda *Anis. papilloideo-septata* (P. Henn.) Theiss. et Syd. (in foliis Sapindaceae sp., in Amazonia). 5814

PHAEOSPERMA (Sacc.) Trav. — Syll. XXII p. 393.

1. **Phaeosperma ? Bohemeriae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 55 (1912). — Peritheciis matrice fere immutata plus minusve insculptis, quandoque totis immersis, laxe gregariis, primo tectis dein, cortice secesso, plus minusve nudatis, 5815

lenticularibus, parvis, 150-200 μ diam., membranaceis, atris, glabris, papillato-ostiolatis, contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico, olivaceo; ascis clavatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 150 × 20, paraphysibus filiformibus densissime obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-biconicis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 35-40 × 15-18, medio septatis, ad septum constrictulis, levibus, subopace fuligineis, primo grosse 2-guttatis dein eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramis aridis putrescentibus B o h e m e r i a e c a n d i d i s s i m a e (Urticaceae), in cultis prope La Plata, Argentina.

PSEUDOTHIS Theiss. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. 12., 1914, p. 274. — Theissen, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 179, cum icon. — Gen. *Valsariae* affinis, sed differt stromatibus foliicolis fere superficialibus, clypeo epidermali nigro nitido tectis, demum prominenti. Stroma rubrobrunneum verruciforme. Perithecia stromati omnino immersa, globulosa, collo brevi periphysibus instructo praedita. Asci paraphysati cylindraceo-clavati octospori. Sporidia phaeodidyma. — A gen. *Anysomyces* clypeo diversum. — Typ. gen. *Ps. Machaerii* (Rehm) Th. et Syd., *Dothidella M.* Henn., Syll. XIV p. 676.

1. **Pseudothis Casearіae** Theissen, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 182, fig. 4[3]. — Plerumque 0,5-1 mm. lata, raro usque 1,5 mm. elongata; peritheciis e depresse globosis usque globosis, in ligno usque 1 mm. alt., collo 300-350 μ longo; sporidiis 12-14 × 5-6; stromate supravinoso, loculis e rotundato-ellipsoideis ellipsoideis praedito; conidiis e globosis ellipsoideis, 6-8 × 6, pallide brunneis. 5816

Hab. in foliis, petiolis ramulisque C a s e a r i a e sp. (Flacourtiaceae), Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia.

2. **Pseudothis Pterocarpi** (Syd.) Sydow, in Th. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 339, *Dothidea Pterocarpi* Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 280.— Stromatibus epiphyllis, superficialibus, sparsis vel paucis aggregatis, rotundatis, hemisphaerico-pulvinatis, atris, opacis, 0,33-1 mm. diam., rugulosis; loculis paucis, 1-5, in quoque stromate, majusculis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, 48-60 × 10-16, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ovato-oblongis vel oblongis, valde inaequaliter 1-septatis, fusco-brunneis, 10-13 × 5-7, loculo basali 3-4 μ tantum longo. 5817

Hab. in foliis languidis P t e r o c a r p i i n d i c i (Leguminosae), Cebu, ins. Philipp.

3. **Pseudothis Bauhiniae** Theissen, nom. nov., Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 183. — Sporidiis 10-11 × 4-5,5, loculis inaequalibus praeditis. 5818

Hab. in Bauhinia Vahlii (Leguminosae), Calcutta, Indiae. — Syn. *Roussoella Bauhiniae* v. Höhn. (Fragm. n. 774) sed fungus immaturus, non *Rouss. Bauhiniae* (Wint. in *Trabutia*) v. Höhn.; sec. Theiss. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 187.

4. **Pseudothis congensis** Theissen nom. n., Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 184.— 5819
Ita vocanda est *Homostegia Pterocarpi* Pat. et Har. nec *Pseudothis Pterocarpi* (Syd. in Dothidea) Syd. et Th., cnfr. supra.

5. **Pseudothis cingulata** Sydow, Engler Botan. Jahrbüch., 54., 1916, 5820
p. 257. — Stromatibus amphigenis, maculis orbicularibus flavidis vel flavo-brunneolis 1-1,5 cm. diam. insidentibus, plus minus dense aggregatis, basi sub epidermide immersis, dein erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, verruciformibus, atris, 250-400 μ latis, usque 300 μ altis, ex cellulis rufo-brunneis parenchymatice contextis; perithecciis singulis vel paucis in quoque stromate, globulosis, superne in collum stromatis superficiem fere attingens crassiusculum periphysatum abeuntibus; ascis mox evanidis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis usque distichis, oblongis, rufo-brunneis, totis 10-12 × 4-4,5, loculo supero multo majore et saepissime zonula subhyalina cinctis, infero 3 μ tantum longo et lato; conidiis simul praesentibus varie globulosis, continuis, brunneis, 7-10 diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Leguminosae cujusdam, ad flum. Leonh. Schultze, Nova Guinea nord-or., Africae (Ledermann).

Sect. 6. Hyalophragmiae

HOLSTIELLA P. Henn. — Syll. XIV p. 593, XXII p. 395.

1. **Holstiella Eutypa** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. 5821
Botany, VI. (1914) p. 2217. — Stromatibus gregariis, sub cortice innatis, eo demum delapso in ligno fuscato denudatoque sessilibus, corticis reliquiis obtectis, irregulariter orbiculari-convexis, 2-3 mm. diam., 1 mm. usque altis, fusco-nigris, eutypoideis, intus nigris; peritheciis 5-8 stromate innatis, globulosis, 150 μ circ. diam., monostichis, ostiolis conoideis vix conspicuis praeditis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, J-, 150 × 20, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, rectis, primitus medio tantum septatis dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 45-50 × 10-12, strato mucoso tenui obductis.

Hab. in ramo arboris delapso, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

CALOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 231, IX p. 871, XI p. 341, XIV p. 593, XVII p. 717, XXII p. 395.

1. **Calospora suecica** Rehm in Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tid. 1911, V, p. 327. — Peritheciis sub epidermide dilute cinerescente et haudelevata acervulatim monostiche 15-20 arcte congregatis, glabris, globulosis, 150 μ diam., collis tenuissimis convergentibus et in papillam perparvam nigram vix prominentem coacervatis; ascis clavatis, 50-60 × 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis valde curvatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 2-2,5, in superiore asci parte congestis; paraphysibus praelongis, filiformibus, 2,5 μ cr.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Salicis nigricantis (Salicaceae), Umea, Suecia.— Affinis videtur *Calosporae* (Calosphaeria) *taediosae*. Pycnidia nulla observata. 582

PHAEODIAPORTHE F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 99. — Est *Diaporthe* sporidiis brunneis donata.

1. **Phaeodiaporthe Keissleri** F. Petrak, l. c. — Stromatibus tunc sparsis tunc subgregariis peridermio immersis, valsaceis e basi subrotundata subconoideis, basi 1-2 mm. circ. latis; peritheciis uniseriatis, irregulariter distributis, 450-600 μ circ. cr.; ostiolo cylindraceo prominenti; ascis anguste elongato-clavatis, apice late rotundatis, octosporis, sessilibus, 165-190 × 24-30; sporis subdistichis, elongato-ellipsoideis v. elongato-ovoideis, utrinque angustatis et apice obtusatis, medio uni-septato-constrictulis utrinque apiculo 3-5 μ longo 4,5-6 μ lato praeditis, obscure viridi-olivaceis, 25-38 × 12-16; paraphysibus nullis. 582

Hab. in ramis siccis? Aesculi Hippocastani (Hippocastanaceae), in horto Mil. Oberrealschule Mähr. Weisskirchen, Austria (F. Petrak).

Sect. 7. Phaeophragmiae

THYRIDARIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 140, IX p. 821, XI p. 331, XIV p. 578, XVII p. 741, XXII p. 398.

1. **Thyridaria californica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 365. — Perithecia in cortice late dealbata, intus late denigrata, demum elevata late gregarie innata, primitus dispersa, dein pluria arcte connata, globoso-conoidea, papillula obtusa minima prorumpente, 0,5 mm. diam., haud carbonacea, parenchymatice fusce contexta glabra; asci cylindracei, octospori, 70-80 × 7-9, J ope —; sporae oblongae, 5824

utrinque rotundatae, rectae, 3-septatae, ad septa vix constrictae, subfuscae, 12 × 4, monostichae; paraphyses filiformes, septatae, 2 μ cr.

Hab. ad ramulos Umbellulariae californicae (Lauraceae), Montes circa Claremont, Los Angeles S. California, U. S. America (Baker et Metz). — Proxima *Thyr. rigniacensis* Sacc. et Flag., ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis sporisque diversa.

2. **Thyridaria minor** Sacc., Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 228.— Sacc., Syll. Fung. II, p. 140 (ut var. *Thyrid. incrustantis*). Stromatibus gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, verruciformibus, suborbicularibus, 1-1,3 mm. diam., nigris fulvo-purpuraceis; peritheciis 5-8 in quoque stromate, globosis, nigris, ostiolis brevibus papillatis; ascis cylindraceis filiformi-paraphysatis 110-140 × 7, octosporis; sporidiis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-19 × 4,5, guttulatis, brunneis, 3-septatis, constrictulis. 5825

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Coluteae arborescentis (Leguminosae), London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. Dearness). — A *Thyridaria incrustante* notis datis satis distinguitur.

3. **Thyridaria eminens** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2957. — Perithecia sub cortice in ligno late atrato nidulantia valsiformiter 5-10 conjuncta, orbiculariter stromatice circiter 3 mm. lata in basi denigrata collecta, per corticem prorumpentia, minutissime papillulata, poro pertusa, nigro-fusca membranacea, nigro-coerulea e cellulis circiter 15 μ latis contexta, glabra, demum verrucosula primitus 0,5 mm. lata dein-1,25 mm. longa, -1 mm. lata, ascis elongato-ovoideis -120 × 30, 8-sporis; sporae oblongae, utrinque obtusae, 1-3 septatae non constrictae, flavidulae, 30 × 12, distichae. Paraphyses filiformes. 5826

Hab. in Streblo aspero emortuo (Moraceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

4. **Thyridaria calamincola** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2957. — Perithecia innata cortice demum delapso superficialia, valsiformiter 6-8 monostiche circa spermogonium in areola nigra, 3-3,5 mm. lata arcte congregata, conoidea, minutissime papillulata 1 mm. alta, -1 mm. lata, nigra, primitus corticis adhaerentibus obtecta, carbonacea; asci fusiformes, perlongi, 4-8 spori; sporae elongato-fusiformes utrinque acutatae, rectae, 1-dein 5-7 septatae non constrictae fuscae, 80 × 10-14, paraphyses? 5827

Hab. in Calamo emortuo (Palmae), Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Phi-

lipp. (C. F. Baker).— *Thyr. Crocosareae* (B. et B.) Cke proxima.

5. **Thyridaria aurata** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 54 n. 2101, Ann. My- 58
col. XII, 1914, p. 172. — Peritheciis sub peridermio in ligno denigrato stromatice conjunctis nidulantibus, 10-12 arcte orbiculariter 1-2 mm. late acervulatis, per epidermidem laciniatam prorumpentibus, atris, subglobosis, dein piriformibus, pruina aureo-fulva obtectis, minute papillulatis, 0,3-0,8 mm. latis et altis, subcarbonaceis, non pilosis; ascis clavatis, -150 × 12, octosporis; sporis fusoideis, subacutatis, rectis v. curvatulis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, utrinque cellula 2-magniguttata dein 3-septata, hyalinis, distichis, 25 × 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos putridos C r a t a e g i (Rosaceae), London Ont. Canada, Amer. bor. (Dearness). — *Th. Sabillei* et *Th. pulveraceae* diversa. Verisimiliter eadem est ac infra n. 7, ubi vero diversa, quod nescimus, nomen mutandum.

6. **Thyridaria tarda** Bancroft, Departm. of Agric. Feder. Malay Staates 582
Bull. 1911 n. 9. — Teste Cl. E. J. Butler huc pertinet *Botryodiplodia Theobromae* Pat., Syll. XXII p. 1011.

Hab. parasitica in cortice ramulorum T h e o b r o m a e, A l b i z z i a e, T h e a e, S a c c h a r i, etc., in tropicis.

7. **Thyridaria aurata** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 392. — Perithe- 583
ciis plus minusve -10 arcte congregatis, rarius dispersis v. solitariis sub cortice in ligno superficialiter denigrato nidulantibus, dein prorumpentibus, subglobosis v. piriformibus, minute papillulatis, 0,3-1 mm. diam., atris, pruina aureofulva obductis, subcarbonaceis, fusce nigre contextis, senilibus nigris, haud pilosis; ascis clavatis, c. 150 × 15, octosporis; sporis fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, rectis v. subcurvatulis, primitus 1- dein 3-5-septatis, cellulis, excl. apicalibus, 1-magniguttatis, ad septa subconstrictis, hyalinis demum fuscidulis, 25-30 × 6-8, distichis; paraph. filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ cr.

Hab. ad lignum mucidum, Ybbsitz, Austriae inf. (P. Lambert).— Ob sporas magnas distincta species. Affinis etiam *Thyrid. Sabillei* Sacc. et Flag. Vide supra n. 5.

KALMUSIA Niessl. — Syll. II p. 142, IX p. 822, XI p. 331, XIV p. 578, XVII p. 742, XXII p. 398.

1. **Kalmusia epimelaena** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 290. — Pe- 583
ritheciis ligno superficie late denigrato immersis, globulosis, gregariis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam. nigris, ostiolo vix emergente obtuse papillato; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, sensim breviter stipitatis,

140-150 × 9-10, p. spor. 110-120 μ longa, paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus subcoalescentibus obvallatis, 4-6-sporis, lumine apice 1-foveolato; sporidiis monostichis oblongo-fusoideis, 25-28 × 7-8, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, subrectis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium lenissime constrictis, fuligineis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo indurato Robiniae Pseudacaciae (Leguminosae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak). — Pulcra et distincta species.

2. **Kalmusia Philippinarum** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2218. — Peritheciis sparsis, ligno late superficialiter denigrato ceterum immutato innatis, cortice tectis, conoideis, fusco-nigris, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., ostiolo conoideo, poro lato pertuso, corticem perforante et subprominente, membranaceo-coriaceo-contextis; ascis cylindraceis, 150 μ usque longis, 15 μ latis, J-, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, medio septatis, non constrictis, utraque cellula biguttata, demum 4-cellularibus, cinereo-flavidulis, 25 × 9-10. 5832

Hab. in ramulo putrido, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

Sect. 8. Phaeodictyae

THYRIDIUM Sacc. — Syll. II p. 323, IX p. 920, XI p. 348, XIV p. 609, XVI p. 553, XVII p. 767, XXII p. 401.

1. **Thyridium flavum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 226. — Stromatibus flavis, 0,5 mm. crass., multis mm. long. et alt., cortice immersis, hyphis flavis et cellulis corticis compositis; peritheciis subremotis, globosis, 0,3 mm. diam., sicco facile separabilibus, pariete tenui membranaceo, brunneo, sicco collapso, ostiolis conicis, immersis, non convergentibus; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, parte sporifera 80 × 10; paraphysibus numerosis; sporis oblongo-ovoideis, episporio crasso, muriformibus, transverse triseptatis, longitudinaliter uniseptatis, nigro-fuligineis, septis nigris, vel fere opacis, 16-20 × 8-10; pycnidiis superficialibus, gregariis, basi confluentibus, subglobosis vel ovalibus, nigris, pariete crasso, interne flavis; sporis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 3-4 × 1. 5833

Hab. in ramis emortuis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

2. **Thyridium Ceanothi** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 (1915) p. 31. — Peritheciis carbonaceis dense et aequaliter sparsis, 5834

globosis, 160-300 μ diam., epidermidem subelevantibus, clypeo stromatico atro tectis, ostiolis brevibus punctiformibus; ascis paraphysatis, clavatis, stipitatis, usque ad 300 μ longis, parte spor. 75-90 × 6-12; sporidiis subdistichis, superne late rotundatis, inferne subacutis, fumoso-brunneis, 3-septatis, interdum etiam septis longitudinalibus praeditis, 15-20 × 5-6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ceanothi americani (Rhamnaceae), N. Y., Amer. bor. — Non v. vix diversum a praecedenti.

3. **Thyridium tuberculatum** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 365. — Stroma per corticem intus nigratum extensum tubercula convexa nigra, peridermium elatum disrumpentia, c. 1 mm. diam. formans; perithecia 2-4 arcte congregata, globulosa, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., excipulo fusco, intus hyalino crasso cincta, monostiche posita, collis in tuberculum abientibus ibique poro minutissimo vix conspicuis; asci cylindracei, c. 130 × 12, octospori; sporae oblongae v. oblongo-ellipsoideae, utrinque plus minusve obtusae 3-septatae, medio valde constrictae, cellulis mediis semel longitudinaliter divisis, 15-20 × 7-8, flavo-fuscis, monostichis; paraphyses filiformes.

Hab. ad ramulos Ceanothi (Rhamnaceae), Montes circa Claremont, Los Angeles, S. California U. S. America (Baker). — *Thyrid. personatum* (Cooke et Harkn.) Berl. forma *tuberculorum* imprimis divergit; quoad tubercula *Thyridium contiguum* (E. et E.) Berl. approximans.

4. **Thyridium andicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 70 (1912). — Peritheciis hinc inde laxe gregariis, ligno extus nigrificato intusque immutato omnino immersis, globosis, 250-350 μ diam., atris, coriaceo-carbonaceis, ostiolo brevissimo non vel vix exserto praeditis, contextu indistincto; ascis cylindraceis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, dense paraphysatis, 100-120 × 16-18; sporidiis saepius obliqne monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, typice 3-rarius 5-7-septatis, medio tantum constrictis, septo longitudinali solitario, saepe interrupto vel omnino carente, olivaceis, 20 × 8.

Hab. in ramis crassioribus aridis Lycii chilensis (Solanaceae), in dumetis circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

5. **Thyridium Bohemeriae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 70 (1912). — Peritheciis ligno denudato infuscatoque omnino infossis, hinc inde laxe gregariis, globosis, 150-180 μ diam., membranaceo-coriacellis, ostiolo carbonaceo superficiem attingente et leniter nigro-areolato, contextu fuligineo indi-

stincto; ascis subcylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, 55-60 × 7-8, paraphysibus filiformibus parum longioribus densiuscule obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, transverse 3-septato-constrictis, ad septum medium validius constrictis, loculo centrali supero leniter turgidiore et quandoque septo longitudinali diviso, pallide fuligineis, 14 × 3-4.

Hab. in ramis majoribus emortuis subputrescentibus Boehmeriae candidissimae (Urticaceae), in cultis La Plata, Argentina.

FENESTELLA Tul. — Syll. II p. 325, IX p. 922, XI p. 349, XIV p. 610, XVI p. 553, XVII, p. 766, XXII p. 403.

1. **Fenestella Ephedrae** Rehm. Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 401. — Perithecia gregaria, 5-7 conjuncta, cortici intus late fuscato innata, globulosa, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., papillula conoidea in rimis longitudinalibus corticis prominentia, atra, glabra, demum cortice delapso denudata, c. 1 mm. diam., scabra, parenchymatice, non carbonacee contexta. Asci cylindracei, crasse tunicati, apice rotundati, c. 200 × 25, 8-spori. Sporae oblongae, utrinque rotundatae, rectae, medio vix constrictae, transverse 7-, longitudinaliter 2-septatae, obscure fuscae, 30-35 × 9-15, 1-stichae. Paraphyses filiformes, septatae, 2 μ cr. 5838

Hab. ad radicem Ephedrae procerae F. et Mey. (Gnetaceae), Tiflis (Caucasus), hortus botan. (Nowodowski). — Vix *Pleospora Ephedrae* H. Fabr. (Syll. II p. 256), quae videtur diversa a *Pl. Ephedrae* Speg. (Syll. XVII p. 753) *Pl. platensis* vocanda.

2. **Fenestella canadica** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 55 n. 2112, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 172. — Peritheciis cortici innatis, in acervulos 2-3 mm. latos 10-12 monostiche, arcte collectis, 1 mm. latis, pyriformibus, collo flavidulo stromatice obtectis, ostiolis brevibus in disculo albidulo collectis, per corticem conice elatum prorumpentibus; ascis cylindraceis, 200 × 15, 6-8-sporis; sporis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 5-7, longitudinaliter 2-septatis, non constrictis, fuscis, 20-24 × 10-12, monostichis, paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ cr. 5839

Hab. in ramis Coluteae arborescentis (Leguminosae), London Ont. Canada, Amer. bor. (Dearness). — *Pl. herb.* (Pers.) Rabh. var. *coluteicola* P. Henn. cum hac specie minime concordat.

Sect. 9. Scolecosporae

CRYPTOSPORA Tul. — Syll. II p. 361, IX p. 339, XI p. 353, XVII, p. 766, XXII p. 404.

1. **Cryptospora alnicola** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 846, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXIII, 1, p. 107 (1914).— Pseudostromatibus sparsis, saepe seriatis, conoideis, 1 mm. latis, 0,5 mm. altis, in cortice exteriore nidulantibus; peritheciis 5-8 valsoideo-conjunctis, 250-300 μ latis, collis 250 μ usque longis, in disco atrato erumpente confluentibus, substantia stromatis a matrice haud distincta; ascis copiosis, clavato-cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, apice truncatulis, octosporis, 100-110 × 8, copiose gelatinoso-paraphysatis; sporidiis filiformibus, utrinque obtuso-attenuatis, in asco contortis, liberis arcuato-incurvis, 5-10-locularibus, hyalinis, 75-80 × 2,5.

   Hab. in ramulis siccis Alni viridis (Betulaceae), Schneeberg, Austria infer.

2. **Cryptospora Bambusae** Speg.— Syll. IX 940. — var. **bakeriana** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 187.— Peritheciis 100-120 μ diam.; ascis fusiformibus 80 × 12-14; sporidiis 65-70 × 4-4,5, superne obtusis, inferne acutiusculis, 4- (? demum 8-) locularibus; paraphysibus nullis.

   Hab. in fragmentis Bambusae blumeanae (Graminaceae), emortuae, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

SILLIA Karst. — Syll. II p. 361, XXII p. 405.

1. **Sillia betulina** Bub. et Vleug., Svensk Bot. Tid. 1911, V, p. 334 fig. 3. — Stromatibus valseis, acute limitatis, copiosis, pulvinato-conoideis, 1-3 mm. lat. intus extusque brunneis, ambitu circularibus v. ellipticis, erumpentibus; peritheciis immersis, in quoque stromate numerosis, monostichis, globosis v. ovato-polyedricis, contextu parenchymatico, laxiuscule celluloso, atro-brunneo; ostiolis longicollis, leviter emergentibus et confertis, nitidulis; ascis anguste cylindricis, aparaphysatis, 200-500 × 4-6, apice parum tenuatis intusque lumine angustato praeditis, 8-sporis; sporidiis filiformibus, fasciculatis, plus v. minus curvis, obsolete septatis, 160 × 1-2, hyalinis.

   Hab. in ramis Betulae odoratae (Betulaceae), Umea, Sueciae — Ab affini *Sillia ferruginea* differt imprimis stromate non ferrugineo, ascis sporidiisque filiformibus etc.

Fam. 6. Sphaeriaceae Fr.

Sect. 1. Allantosporae

MASSALONGIELLA Speg. — Syll. I p. 89, IX p. 442, XIV p. 478.

1. **Massalongiella Imperatae** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2956. — Perithecia striaeformiter 5-10 seriata, globulosa, membranacea nigra glabra, 0,15 mm. lata, cortici innata, eumque acervulatim longitudinaliter elevantia, longitudinaliter perrumpentia, ab marginibus corticis arcte adhaerentibus obtecta, modo papillulis peritheciorum nigris minutissimis longitudinaliter denudatis, in toto 2-2,5 mm. longis 1 mm. latis acervuli; ascis ovoideis 25-35 μ, 8-sporis; sporae oblongae obtusae, subcurvatae, hyalinae, 1-cellulares, 25 × 6-7. Paraphyses ? 5843

Hab. ad Imperatam cylindricam (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes). — *Mass. Smilacis* (Karst. et Har.) Berl. valde similis imprimis sporarum magnitudine plane aliena.

COELOSPHAERIA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 91, IX p. 442, XI p. 272, XVII p. 560.

1. **Coelosphaeria andina** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXIII p. 47 (1912). — Peritheciis ligno denudato insidentibus, laxe gregariis, udis globosis, siccis cupulato-collapsis, 150-200 μ diam., ostiolo minuto papillato deciduo praeditis, subcarbonaceis, glabris, contextu indistincto; ascis subcylindraceis, sursum attenuato-rotundatis, deorsum in pedicellum brevem productis, 75-80 × 8, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis, parum longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis recte vel oblique distichis, ex allantoideo subnavicularibus, leniter arcuatis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, eguttulatis; hyalinis, 15-20 × 3. 5844

Hab. in ramis dejectis putrescentibus Duvauae dependentis (Anacardiaceae), in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

NITSCHKEA Otth. — Syll. XI p. 172, XVI p. 417, XVII p. 561, XXII p. 68.

1. **Nitschkea Bambusarum** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2956. — Perithecia sub epidermide in 5845

plagulis irregularibus circiter 1 cm. latis arcte non valsiformiter aggregata stromate tenuissimo nigritulo suffulta, dein peridermio laciniatim disrupto et ablato denudata, globulosa haud papillulata, poro vix conspicuo pertusa, nigrofusca, 0,12 mm. lata, glabra; ascis cuneato-clavatis, latis, basi sessilibus, 20-25 × 7, 8-sporis; sporae allantoideae 6-7 × 2, hyalinae, distichae, paraphyses nullae.

Hab. ad emortuam Bambusam vulgarem (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).— *Nitsch. recedens* (Niessl.) Berl. comparanda sed multis notis aliena.

2. **Nitschkea winteriana** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII (Acc. Pad. 1917) p. 58
159. — *N. tristis* (Pers.) Wint., Pilze II p. 312, saltem ex p., non Auct. — Peritheciis late et dense confertis, aterrimis, levissime asperulis, globoso-depressis, et mox collabescendo scutellatis, 600-700 μ diam., pilis mycelicis filiformibus tortuosis, atro-fuligineis, simplicibus v. raro ramosis, 9-10 μ cr., atro-fuligineis, impellucidis, obsolete septatis, cinctis; contextu celluloso, pachydermico, pluristratoso, atro; ascis fusoideis, in pedicellum brevissimum tenuatis, 24-28 × 7-7,5, rarius 23 × 8, octosporis, obsolete paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis tereti-fusoideis, subrectis utrinque obtusulis, 7,5-8,5 × 2,2-2,4, hyalinis, initio strato tenui, mucoso, hyalino, mox evanido obvolutis, 4-guttatis, denique diblastis et simulate 1-septatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis putrescentibus Salicis (Salicaceae), Rigny, Gallia (Flageolet). — A *N. tristi* Auct. et Sylloges, mox dignoscitur imprimis sporidiis fere dimidio brevioribus.

Observ. Data occasione et praecunte cl. Ab. Flageolet corrigi debet *Nitschkeam flageoletianam* Sacc. (Syll. XVII p. 561) nil esse nisi *Microthyrium epimycetem* S. B. et R. (Syll. IX p. 1060) in statu contracto observatum.

ROSTRONITSCHKEA H. M. Fitzpatrick, Mycologia, 11., 1919, p. 163. corr. Rostronischkia. (Etym. *rostrum* et *Nitschkea* cui affinis).— Stromata late innato-erumpentia primum conidiophora coremioidea dein perithecia efformantia e hyalina flavescentia, conidia ovoidea unicellularia; perithecia e coriacea carbonacea prominenter rugosulo-sulcata, non collabescentia, in rostellum obtusum 4-sulcatum producta; asci clavati, 8-spori, aparaphysati; sporidia allantoidea flavescentia unilocularia. — Est *Nitschkea* rostellata.

1. **Rostronitschkea nervincola** H. M. Fitzpatrick l. c., p. 166, tab. 11 58
(corr. *Eutypanitschkea nerv.*). — *Nitschkia nervicola* Rehm in litt.— Stromatibus nigris nervisequiis hypophyllis, pulvinato-elongatis,

0,3-0,5 × 2-10 mm., maculis definitis contrappositis primum subroseis demum brunneis; conidiophoris usque 400 μ altis 275-600 μ diam., irregulariter sparsis v. in 1-2 seriebus dispositis, brunneo-flavescentibus, ovatis uno apice subacuminatis, unilocularibus, 5-6 × 1,5; perithecciis globosis 1 mm. diam. in stromatibus insidentibus rostello obtuso, 4-sulcato, usque 1 mm. longo apice ostiolato praeditis, parietibus pallide nigris coriaceis arescendo carbonaceis non collabescentibus prominenter rugosis v. sulcatis; ascis clavatis 8-sporis 18-26 × 5-6; sporidiis allantoideis, unilocularibus primum hyalinis dein flavidis, irregulariter distichis, 6,7-8,4 × 1,7-2; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis Gesneriae albiflorae (Gesneriaceae), in Porto Rico et Jamaica pluribus locis, America bor.

FRACCHIAEA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 93, IX p. 445, XI p. 272, XVI p. 418, XXII p. 69.

1. **Fracchiaea depressa** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 221. — Perithecciis sparsis vel congregatis, immersis dein subliberis, subglobosis, depressis, sicco collapsis, ad 0,8 mm. diam.; nigris, minute rugosis, basi hyphis brunneis cinctis, ostiolo inconspicuo, pariete crasso; ascis clavatis, stipite tenui, sursum valde inflatis, multisporis, 70-90 × 10; sporis hyalinis, cylindraceis, obtusis, curvatis, 8-12 × 2. 5848

Hab. in ramis emortuis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Hapugastenne, Ceylon, Asia.

NEOTROTTERIA Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 7 (Bull. Ort. bot. Napoli 1918) (Etym. a cl. AL. TROTTER).— Perithecia superficialia caespitulosa v. subsparsa atra, setosa, sphaeroidea, firme membranacea, subastoma, in subiculo repenti dendritico-ramoso, ramis divaricatis acutis inserta. Asci clavati, breviter tenuato-stipitati, aparaphysati, polyspori. Sporidia allantoidea, curvata, hyalina. – Affinis videtur *Fracchiaeae* et *Coronophorae* sed perithecciis eximie setosis et subiculatis rite distincta.

1. **Neotrotteria pulchella** Sacc., l. c. — Perithecciis in soros hinc inde aggregatis v. subsparsis aterrimis 320-350 μ diam., globosis, vertice obtusis, setulis rigidis, cuspidatis, simplicibus, 120 × 8-9, subcontinuis, radiantibus, atris, apice pallidioribus dense vestitis; contextu irregulariter parenchymatico, fuligineo; subiculo adpresso dendritico-ramoso, septato, fuligineo 6-7 μ cr. ramulis divaricatis acutis 5849

apice binis-ternis; ascis fasciculatis aparaphysatis clavatis 40-42 × 7-8; sporidiis copiosis, conglobatis, allantoideis, hyalinis, continuis, obsolete 3-guttulatis, curvulis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis, putrescentibus Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), cultae, Singapore, Asia (BAKER).

Sect. 2. Hyalosporae

ASCOSPORA Fr. — Syll. XXII p. 71.

1. **Ascospora Vanillae** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2935. — Perithecia per totum epi-et hypophyllum immutatum late gregaria, epidermidi innata, globulosa glabra non papillulata nec perspique poro pertusa, circiter 100 μ lata parenchymatice fusce contexta; ascis clavatis 80 × 12, 8-sporis; sporis oblongis v. subglobosis, granulosis, oleosis repletis hyalinis 1-cellularibus, 10-12 × 5-7, distichis; paraphysibus nullis. 583

Hab. ad folium Vanillae (Orchidaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER). — *Physalospora Vanillae* A. Zimm. et *Laestadia Traversi* Ces., minime congruunt, *Ascospora Ophiorrhizae* Rac. valde appropinquat.

GUIGNARDIA Viala et Rav.— *Laestadia* Auersw.— Syll. I p. 420, IX p. 577, XI p. 289, XIV p. 516, XVI p. 455, XXII p. 72.

1. **Guignardia Justiciae** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette 69., 1920, p. 255, tab. XIV fig. 23-24. — Maculis indefinitis demum flavidis v. pallidis; peritheciis in maculis aeque distributis 1-2 mm., inter se remotis; peritheciis globosis in folio omnino hypertrophico galliformi immersis 265 μ diam., parietibus obscuris parenchymaticis e cellulis usque 34 μ cr. efformatis, ostiolo lato praeditis; paraphysibus nullis; ascis clavatis plerumque longe pedunculatis, parte majore 17-20 × 61, totis usque 125 μ long., octosporis; sporidiis inordinatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, ovoideis, 9-10 × 18. 585

Hab. in foliis Justiciae verticillaris (Acanthaceae), El Yunque, El Gigante, El Alto de la Bandera, in Porto Rico, America Centr.

2. **Guignardia irritans** Setch. et Estee in Estee, Univ. of California Publications in Botany v. IV, 1913, n. 17 p. 311 tab. 35. — Peritheciis immersis, sphaericis 522-922 μ diam., poro apicali cylindrico apertis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico incoloro evanido; ascis clavatis octosporis 90-145 × 9-30; sporis hyalinis oblongo-ellipsoideis 585

utrinque acute apiculatis 30-45 × 9-13, maturis unilocularibus medio zonula granulata instructis.— Pycnidiis oblongo-ovoideis 444-622 μ long. 277-444 μ latis, coeterum peritheciis valde similibus ; sporulis hyalinis late ellipsoideis 3 × 1,5 a sterigmatibus simplicibus, seriatim abstrictis et in gelatina hyalina obvolutis.

Hab. parasitica in frondibus prope vesiculas aeriferas seriatas Cystoseirae osmundaceae et Halydrios dioicae (Algae), prope San Pedro in ditione Californiensi, Amer. bor. (Sarah P. Monks et D. N. L. Gardner).— Protuberantias gallaeformes, usque ad 20 mm. diam., processibus digitiformibus e centro solidiore radiantibus compositas producit.

3. **Guignardia albicans** Kehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Phi- 5853
lipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2258.— Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis discoidalibus, 0,5-3 cm. latis, mox in toto epiphyllo confluentibus, albidulis plurimis gregariis, peridermio innatis, globulosis, 1,2 mm. latis, non ostiolatis, siccis nigritulis, excipulo parenchymatico flavidulo ; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 60 × 15 ; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 18-20 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Hoyae luzonensis (Asclepiadaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

4. **Guignardia ? apiahyna** (Speg.) Sacc., *Laestadia ? apiahyna* Spegaz., 5854
Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 97. — Maculis arescentibus, subpellucidis ex albo subcinerascentibus, saepius dimidium superum foliorum totum occupantibus, determinatis et fere semper lineola fusca callosa limitatis ; peritheciis epiphyllis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, parvulis, 100-150 μ, nigris, superne planiusculis inferne convexis, astomis ?, crasse membranaceis (20 μ), contextu grosse parenchymatico atro parum perspicuo, nucleo albo farctis ; ascis obclavatis, superne obtuse rotundatis basi minute crasseque pedicellatis, 40-60 × 12-14, aparaphysatis octosporis ; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque plus minusve acutiuscule rotundatis, rectis, grosse 1-2-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis, 12-14 × 6-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bignoniaceae cujusdam, prope Apiahy, America austr. (J. Puiggari).

5. **Guignardia creberrima** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. 5855
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 482. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, 1-6 cm. longis, saepe confluentibus et magnam folii partem occupantibus, griseis vel ochraceo-griseis, linea angusta obscure pur-

purea cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis vel amphigenis, numerosis, plerumque per totam maculam dense dispositis, immersis, tandem vertice plus minusve prominulis, globulosis, atris, 120-175 μ diam., membranaceo-coriaceis, contextu opace parenchymatico e cellulis 6-8 μ diam. composito; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis vel clavato-saccatis, apice rotundatis et leniter incrassatis, breviter stipitatis, 60-90 × 16-20, octosporis, paraphysibus genuinis nullis; sporidiis plerumque fere distichis, continuis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis, saepe grosse 2-guttatis, crasse tunicatis, 15-16,5 × 8-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis Capparidis horridae (Capparidaceae), Luzon, prope Manila, ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

6. **Guignardia traversoana** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. 585
Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 73.— Peritheciis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, globoso-depressis, caulicolis, subepidermicis, numerosis, dein erumpentibus, atris, membranaceis, 80-200 μ diam., usque 90 μ alt., ostiolo minuto usque 18 μ diam., excipulo crasso minute celluloso; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, subpedicellatis, 42-54 × 10-14; sporidiis distichis, vel curvulis oblongo-clavatis, 40-50 × 12-22; sporidiis tristichis vel conglobatis, sporidiis hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, vel attenuatis guttulis majoribus et minoribus repletis et irregulariter sparsis, vel granulosis, 14-18 × 3,5-4.— (Sect. Euguignardia Trav.).

Hab. in ramulis vivis vel emortuis Loniceraе implexae (Caprifoliaceae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Sevilla (Hispania).

7. **Guignardia biennis** (Dearness) Sacc., *Laestadia biennis* Dearness, My- 585
cologia 1916, p. 98. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, nigris, subglobosis, apice pertusis, 180-360 μ diam.; ascis fusoideis, sessilibus, paraphysatis, 40-50 × 7-9; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque guttulatis, continuis, 8-11 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis basilaribus Solidaginis junceae (Compositae), pr. Byron Ont., Canada, Amer. bor. (DEARNESS).— Auctumno folia decolorantur ibique sclerotia subglobosa 240 × 140 nigra generantur; vere subsequente perithecia evolvuntur.

8. **Guignardia Steppani** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 111. — Pe- 585
ritheciis plerumque hypophyllis laxe gregariis v. omnino sparsis, primum immersis demum erumpentibus et prominentibus depresse rotundatis 90-120 μ diam., apice poro irregulari 30 μ lato praeditis, contextu brunneo crasso parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceo-clava-

tis, apice late rotundatis basi angustatis sessilibus v. brevissime pedicellatis, octosporis, 32-44 × 5-7 ; sporidiis mono-v. subdistichis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, raro infra acutatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, plasmate minute granuloso farctis, rectis raro parum inaequalibus, 6-8 × 3-4. Paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Solidaginis virgae-aureae (Compositae), Bernklau prope Theusing, Egerland, Bohemia (R. Steppan).

9. **Guignardia Synedrellae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 360. — Peritheciis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, subepidermicis, applanato-globosis, 125-160 μ diam. ostiolo rotundo, contextu brunneo parenchymatico ex cellulis 7-10 μ diam. formato ; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, fusiformibus, sessilibus, 45-55 × 11-13, octosporis ; sporis ovatis, utrinque obtusis vel uno fine leniter attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, oblique monostichis usque distichis, 10-12 × 5-6. 5859

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Synedrellae nodiflorae (Compositae), in consortio *Rhabdosporae Sinedrellae*, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (E. Sablan).

10. **Guignardia Araucariae** G. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi mycoll. Lusit., in Revista agronom., Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 4.—Peritheciis immersis, solitariis gregariisve, plerumque geminatis, subglobosis depressisve nigrisque; ascis aparaphysatis, plus minus claviformibus, hyalinis, rectis curvulisve, sursum rotundatis deorsumque attenuatis, leniter pediculatis, octosporis, 55-65 × 12-15; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel oblongo-cylindraceis, continuis, granulosis, rectis, achrois, utrinque rotundatis, distichis vel subdistichis, 20-28 × 10-12. 5860

Hab. in foliis Araucariae imbricatae Pav. (Coniferae), pr. Sintra, Lusitaniae.

11. **Guignardia Cephalotaxi** (Syd. et Hara). *Laestadia Cephalotaxi* Sydow et Hara in H. et P. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 57. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, plerumque aequaliter sed densiuscule per totam superficiem sparsis, immersis, tectis, applanato-globosis, atris, 100-160 μ diam. pertusis, glabris, submembranaceis, contextu subopaco ex cellulis 7-11 μ long. 6-9 μ latis composito; ascis clavatis, apice late rotundatis et non vel leniter incrassatis, fasciculatis, 60-84 × 15-18, octosporis ; sporidiis plerumque irregulariter distichis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, crebre guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-16 × 6-7. 5861

Hab. in acubus Cephalotaxi drupaceae (Coniferae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

12. **Guignardia Rhynchosporae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 184. — Peritheciis sphaeroideis, in hypophyllo apertis, 5862

in epiphyllo inconspicuis subepidermicis 235 μ circ. cr.; paraphysibus nullis; ascis elongatis, angustis, longe pedunculatis, 140-156 × 7, octosporis; sporidiis bilocularibus hyalinis 27 × 5, medio crassioribus, utrinque angustatis.

Hab. in foliis Rhynchosporae Cyperoidis (Cyperaceae), Marti Peña, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

13. **Guignardia scirpicola** Grabowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXIII (1917) 586
p. 75, c. ic. — Maculis oblongis, albis, fusco-limitatis, ad 5 cm. longis; peritheciis 85-130 μ diam., sparsis, membranaceis, roseis, subperspicuis, ostiolo brevi atro praeditis; ascis cylindraceis, basi attenuatis, nonnumquam curvulis, tunica apice perforata, 60-65 × 14; sporidiis subdistichis, ellipsoideis, leviter curvulis, saepe inaequilateris, hyalinis, 15-18 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis Scirpi silvatici (Cyperaceae), Kraswooka, Podolia, Rossia. — Perithecia rosea describuntur, an ergo potius *Nectriella ?*

14. **Guignardia fusco-coriacea** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of 586
Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2195.— Peritheciis epiphyllis in maculis fusco-siccis usque ad nervum medianum extensis, obscurius marginatis, usque ad 12 cm. longis, 2-3 cm. latis creberrime innatis, vix 100 μ diam., excipulo tenui, parenchymatico, fusco-violaceo, glabris, poro pertusis; ascis aparaphysatis, fusiformibus, sessilibus, octosporis, 50 × 9-10; sporidiis distichis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, interdum clavatis, 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 4,5-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Antidesmatis (Euphorbiaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

15. **Guignardia Euphorbiae-spinosae** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, 586
in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (56). — Peritheciis expansis, laxe gregariis, subepidermicis, globoso-conicis, 100-150 μ in diam., basi applanatis, apice conico-erumpentibus, atris, contextu grosse parenchymatico, atrofusco, apice crassiore; ascis fasciculatis, oblongis, 40-50 × 10-13, rectis vel curvatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, basi breve pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis tristichis, fusoideis, 11-18 × 2,5-3,5, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Euphorbiae spinosae (Euphorbiaceae), Njegusi, Montenegro.

16. **Guignardia Heveae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 360.— Maculis 586
vagis plerumque ex apice vel marginibus foliorum ortis postremo maguam folii partem vel totum folium occupantibus, aridis albi-

cantibus; peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, dense confertis, immersis, epidermidem elevantibus et vertice per eam erumpentibus, globulosis, 80-120 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, cellulis 8-10 μ diam., obscure olivaceo-brunneo; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis vel saccato-clavatis, apice rotundatis et leniter incrassatis, basi in pedicellum brevem attenuatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, 40-50 × 12-14; sporidiis distichis, continuis, hyalinis, ovatis, 6-8 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

17. **Guignardia Manihoti** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 304. — Peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, epidermide initio velatis, globulosis, 90-120 μ diam., poro pertusis, contextu distincte parenchymatico fulvo-fuligineo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis lumineque integro, breviter obtuse stipitatis, 62 × 12-14, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. subtristichis ovato-ellipsoideis, 12-14 × 4,5-6, subinde leviter curvis, 1-2-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis. *Hab.* in ramis emortuis Manihot utilissimae (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. Raimundo). — Var. **deminuta** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 200. — Omnibus partibus minor; peritheciis hinc inde congregatis, globoso-depressis, pertusis 90-100 μ diam., ostiolo 15 μ lato; ascis clavulatis 26-30 × 6, rosulatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, tereti-oblongis, typice 4-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7 × 2,3-2,5. — *Hab.* in caule emortuo Manihotis utilissimae, Los Baños. — An sit status peculiaris immaturitati species inquirendum. — Var. **Cajani** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 63 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Peritheciis 90-110 μ diam. ostiolo 9-12 μ diam. pertusis; ascis 35-40 × 9-10; sporidiis distichis 12-14 × 4,5-6. — In caulibus emortuis Cajani indici (Leguminosae), Los Baños, (M. B. Raimundo, comm. Baker). — Ad *Physalosporam guignardioidem* Sacc. valde accedit tam species quam varietas. 5867

18. **Guignardia festiva** (Syd.) Sacc., *Laestadia festiva* Syd. in Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. V (1912) p. 1543. — Maculis sparsis, omnino circularibus, distinctissimis, 3-6 mm. diam., albidis vel albido-ochraceis, fusco-marginatis; peritheciis numerosis in quaque macula, immersis, vertice prominulis, globosis, atris, membranaceis, 100-130 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, fasciculatis, apice rotundatis, leniter incrassatis, aparaphysatis, subsessilibus vel breviter stipitatis, 45-75 × 13-17, octosporis; sporidiis oblique mono- 5868

stichis vel distichis, ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, intus minute guttulatis, 10-16 × 5-7.

Hab. in pagina superiore foliorum vivorum Sumbaviopsidis albicantis (Euphorbiaceae), Brooks Point, Palawan, ins. Philipp.

19. **Guignardia bambusina** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2936.— Perithecia numerosissima, innata, epidermidem protuberantia, interdum rimose findentia, plerumque solitaria, rarius linealiter aggregata, globulosa, minutissime papillulata, nigra, glabra, 0,25 mm. lata, parenchymatice contexta; ascis clavatis, 60 × 10, 8-sporis; sporis fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis rectis 1-cellularibus 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 4, distichis paraphysibus nullis. 5

Hab. ad Bambusam (Graminaceae), emortuam, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

20. **Guignardia ? bambusella** Sacc. n. nov.—Syn. *Guignardia? bambusina* Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 63 (Acc. Ven.-trent. 1917), an Rehm (1916). — Peritheciis in series breves subparallelas dispositis et epidermide rimosa diu tectis, globulosis, 90-100 μ diam. nigris, subastomis, membranaceis; ascis linearibus, brevissime stipitatis, 35 × 4,7, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-fusoideis, continuis, utrinque acutulis, hyalinis, 6 × 2,5 (immaturis?). 58

Hab. in foliis emortuis Bambusae sp. (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Dubia quia immatura observata, sed ob perithecia breviter seriata et epidermide veluti valvatim dehiscente tecta notabilis; series 0,5-1 mm. longa, 0,3 lata. An genuina *Guignardia* sp.?

21. **Guignardia Dinochloae** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2936.— Perithecia gregaria, innata, peridermium protuberantia demum prorumpentia globulosa minute papillulata, nigra, glabra 0,25 mm. lata parenchymatice crasse fusce contexta; ascis clavatis crasse tunicatis apice rotundatis, 60-70 × 15, 8-sporis, J-, aparaphysatis; sporis oblongo-clavatis, rectis 1-cellularibus hyalinis, 18 × 6-7, distichis. 58

Hab. ad Dinochloam (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).— Propter defectum paraphysium cum *Guignardia humulinae* Bub. aliisque in subg. *Guignardiella* Rehm, ponenda species.

22. **Guignardia effusa** (Rehm) Sacc., *Laestadia* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 4. — Perithecia gregaria, epidermide tecta, translucentia, globulosa, poro pertusa, nigra, 0,2 mm., parenchymatice contexta, 58

membranacea; asci clavati, apice rotundati, 80-100 × 10-15, 8-spori ; sporae fusiformes, rectae, utrinque acutatae, hyalinae, 1-cellulares, 22-25 × 6, distichae. Paraphyses nullae.

Hab. ad Milium effusum (Graminaceae), London Ont. Canada, Amer. bor. (DEARNESS). — A *L. microspora* in eadem matrice vigenti sporarum caracteribus diversa.

23. **Guignardia Clusiae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 183. — Maculis nullis. Peritheciis numerosis, sparsis hypophyllis, nigris subepidermicis 110-160 μ cr. ; ascis cylindraceis octosporis, 65-72 × 7, non paraphysatis ; sporidiis ellipsoideis continuis, hyalinis, 17-20 × 7. 5873

Hab. in foliis dejectis Clusiae Grundlochii (Guttiferae), Maricao Porto Rico, America Centr.

24. **Guignardia Nectandrae** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette 69., 1920, p. 255. — Maculis foliicolis juventute indefinitis demum definitis subangulosis, 2-6 mm. diam., utrinque visibilibus; peritheciis utrinque prominentibus, infra copiosioribus, sparsis in mesophyllo hypertrophico profunde nidulantibus, parietibus tenuibus 70-85 μ diam. donatis pallidis; ascis clavatis octosporis 100-116 × 20; sporidiis hyalinis ovoideis, bilocularibus, 21-24 × 8-10, septo plerumque excentrico praeditis. 5874

Hab. in foliis Nectandrae coriaceae? (Lauraceae), Quebradillos, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

25. **Guignardia Alhagii** Bubàk in Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 197. — Peritheciis densissime gregariis vel adpressis, plagulas 2-3 mm. longas efformantibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, varie globoso-depressis, 90-200 μ diam., nigris, excipulo crassiusculo, atro-fusco, grosse parenchymatico ; ascis oblongo-obovoideis, breviter pedicellatis, apice angustatis ibique late rotundatis et fortiter incrassatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 60-80 × 20-25; sporidiis oblique di-vel tristichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, hyalinis, episporio crassiusculo praeditis, intus minute grumosis, 20-23 × 7,5-9,5. 5875

Hab. in caulibus Alhagii camelorum (Leguminosae), prope oppidum Der-es-Sor, ad fines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis.

26. **Guignardia hispanica** Bubàk et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 4 (1915). — Peritheciis laxiuscule gregariis, globoso-depressis, 30-130 μ diam., immersis, subcutaneis, atris, contextu 20 μ cr., grosse parenchymatico atro-fusco ostiolo brevissimo erumpente; ascis oblongo-clavatis 55-75 × 16-22, apice subrotundatis, valde incrassatis, in pedicellum 5876

brevem tenuatis, aparaphysatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis tristichis, fusoideis, 20-25 × 6-7, utrinque tenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, muco tenuissimo obvolutis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Coronillae junceae (Leguminosae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Hispaniae (Gz. Fragoso). — Affinis *Guign. euganeae.*

27. **Guignardia galactina** (Dearn. et House) Sacc., *Laestadia galactina* Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 (1915) p. 34. — Peritheciis atro-brunneis, subcuticularibus, dense regulariter sparsis, plerumque epiphyllis, globosis, applanatis sed non depressis, 100-230 μ diam.; ascis aparaphysatis, octosporis, breviter pedicellatis, in medio latioribus, 60-75 × 25; sporidiis utrinque rotundatis, granulosis vel minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 25-30 × 6-7. 5877

Hab. in foliis petiolisque languidis Galactiae aphyllae (Leguminosae), Biltmore N. C., Amer. bor.

28. **Guignardia cahirensis** (Steiner) Sacc., *Laestadia cahirensis* Steiner, Beitr. z. Lich. Griechenl. u. Egypt. p. 171; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1912, p. 219. — Peritheciis in areolis mycelicis brunneo-cinereis ortis, hemisphaerico-depressis, ostiolo simplici, nigris, nitidis usque ad 200 μ diam.; ascis ellipsoideis v. claviformibus, octosporis; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis forma variabilibus, cylindraceis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-16 × 6,4-7,6. 5878

Hab. in thallo decolorato demum brunneo-plumbeo Caloplacae gilvellae (Lichenes), Egypto (Steiner).

29. **Guignardia Olivieri** (Vouaux) Sacc., *Laestadia Olivieri* Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1912, p. 216, *Verrucaria Xanthoriae* (Wedd.) fm. *megaspora* Oliv., Par. lich. Fr. Suppl. p. 14.— Peritheciis gregariis numerosis, omnino immersis ostiolo punctiformi tantum prominulis, sphaeroideis 112-190 μ diam.; contextu crasso, supra brunneo-olivaceo, infra hyalino, pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis 4-6 μ diam. efformato, polygoniis v. circa ostiolum elongatis; ascis ovoideis, obpiriformibus v. late clavatis, supra late rotundatis, pedicello brevissimo crassoque praeditis tunica praecipue ad apicem incrassata, octosporis, 39-62 × 16-24; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis plus minus distincte distichis, oblongis, saepe parum inaequilateris, tunica crassa donatis, simplicibus, hyalinis v. senectute leniter flavidulis, plerumque multiguttulatis, 16-23,5 × 6-8 (vel sec. Olivier, 15-22 × 5-6). 5879

Hab. in thallo Xanthoriae parietinae, prope Béziers et Colombiers-les-Béziers, Herault, Gallia (A. de Crozals) et Lecaniae prosechoides Nyl. (Lichenes), Caithless, Scotia (Ed. Lellie).

30. **Guignardia istriaca** Bubàk in Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 12.— Peritheciis amphigenis, regulariter sparsis, innatis, copiosis, epidermide velatis, depresse globosis, 100-150 μ diam., nigris, contextu parenchymatico crassiusculo brunneo-nigricante, centro poro aperto; ascis fasciculatis, ovato-clavatis, 45-65 × 15-20, apice late rotundatis incrassatisque, basi attenuatis breviterque stipitatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis tristichis, v. deorsum distichis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 15-20 × 5-6,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, deorsum angustatis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosis. 5880

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis Rusci aculeati (Liliaceae), pr. Abbazia Istriae.

31. **Guignardia pedrosensis** Bubàk et Fragoso, Hedw. 57 (1915) p. 4.— Peritheciis dispersis, basi conicis ibidemque centro cylindrice protracto immersis, supra sphaerico-conicis, 200-250 μ diam., nigris, epidermide tectis, postea epidermidem disrumpentibus, contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, atrofusco, intus flavidulo; ascis fastigiatis, elongato-clavatis, 65-95 × 14-18, apice rotundatis, incrassatis, basi breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis vel subtristichis, fusoideis, 20-26 × 5-7, rectis, rarius subcurvulis vel inaequilateralibus, hyalinis, continuis. 5881

Hab. in caulibus et ramulis siccis Smilacis asperae (Liliaceae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Sevilla, Hisp. — Status pycn. verisimiliter *Macrophoma pedrosensis* Bub. et Frag.

32. **Guignardia Heterotrichi** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 182. — Maculis irregulariter circularibus 2,5 mm. diam. colore coriario praeditis, linea 1 mm. lata marginatis centro nigris, contextu foliorum emortuo; peritheciis in centro macularum confertis, nigris, 150-200 μ diam., ostiolo parvo, 10-15 μ diam., sed distincto; paraphysibus nullis; ascis 51-61 × 14, octosporis; sporidiis inordinatis leniter olivaceis, ovato-ellipsoideis, 14-17 × 7. 5882

Hab. in foliis Heterotrichi cymosi (Melastomataceae), Preston's Ranch, Maricao, Villa Alba, Utuado, in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

33. **Guignardia Medinillae** (Rangel) Sacc., *Laestadia Medinillae* Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915 p. 313 tab. V, fig. 1-3.— Maculis majusculis, marginalibus vel apicalibus, ad hypophyllum non vel vix perspicuis, ad epiphyllum concentrice-zonatis, pallide latericiis, margine lato atroque limitatis; peritheciis punctiformibus amphigenis, globosis vel subglobosis, simplicibus, vel rare 2-3 locularibus, innatis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo minute pertusis, 100-120 μ diam.; 5883

ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, basi breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 60-65 × 14-16, aparaphysatis; ascosporis distichis, saepius parte inferiore monostichis, inaequilateralibus etiamque medio inflatis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, nubiloso-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-16 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Medinillae magnificae (Melastomataceae), Icarahy prope Niteroy, Brasiliae (E. R.).

34. **Guignardia Tetrazygiae** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette 69., 1920, p. 255. — Maculis indefinitis, irregularibus, 1-2 cm. diam. v. totum folium occupantibus, colore coriario, centro perithecigeris; perithecis nigris utrinque conspicuis, circ. 160 μ diam., crasse membranaceis; ascis octosporis, in parte sporifera ovoideis, 45 × 27, stipite longo angusto, 30-60 × 4-5, donatis; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis inordinatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, ovoideis, obtusis, 24 × 10. 5884

Hab. in foliis Tetrazygiae sp. (Melastomataceae), San German, Vega Alta, Porto Rico, America centr.

35. **Guignardia Puiggari** (Speg.) Sacc., *Laestadia Puiggarii* Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 98. — Maculis indeterminatis difformibus albido-ochroleucis; peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis v. laxissime gregariis parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, udis sublenticularibus, 100-150 μ diam., siccis cupulato-collabescentibus, atris membranaceis, grosse angulateque cellulosis, ostiolo latissimo (40 μ) perforatis; ascis obclavatis, sursum attenuatis apiceque subtruncato-rotundatis, deorsum late rotundatis pedicello brevissimo nodulosoque suffultis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 45-50 × 15-18; sporidiis oblique distichis, cylindraceo-subellipsoideis, 18-22 × 6, rectis v. leniter inaequilateralibus, utrinque rotundatis, centro vage grosseque 1-guttulatis hyalinis. 5885

Hab. ad folia emortua dejecta Guareae? sp. (Meliaceae), in silvis prope Apiahy, America austr.

36. **Guignardia sydowiana** Trotter n. nov. — Syn. *Guignardia Musae* (Syd., Ann. Myc. 10., 1912, p. 80) Tr., non *G. Musae* Raciborski 1909. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, aequaliter denseque distributis, v. hinc inde paucis maculiformiter aggregatis, globosis, atris, 90-120 μ diam., pallide papillatis, contextu opaco; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, cylindraceis v. clavato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, leniter incrassatis, breviter stipitatis, 50-70 × 10-15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis continuis, hyalinis, medio plerumque incrassatis, 10-11 × 3-5, distichis, an tandem spurie septatis (?). 5886

Hab. in foliis languidis vel subemortuis Musae (Musaceae), Kisantu Kongo, Africae (VANDERYST).

37. **Guignardia Cabelludae** (Rangel) Sacc., *Laestadia Cabelludae* Rangel, Fungi do Bres. in Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio Jan. 1917, p. 161, VI f. 12-14. — Maculis majusculis, 1-2 cm. diam. amphigenis, sparsis v. confluentibus, saepius secus nervos medios dispositis, brunneolis demum luteolis, inferne junioribus obscuris; peritheciis minutis, punctiformibus, epiphyllis v. laxe aggregatis, globosis v. subglobosis v. irregulariter conoideis, membranaceis, innatis, prominulis ostiolo papillato, atris, 120-160 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis incrassatis (junioribus crassioribus), aparaphysatis 50-60 × 15-18; sporidiis oblongis, medio inflatis, utrinque rotundatis, conglobatis, v. subdistichis, hyalinis, 12-16 × 5-6. 5887

Hab. in foliis vivis Eugeniae Cabelludae (Myrtaceae), Niteroy, Brasiliae.

38. **Guignardia Cambucae** (Rangel) Sacc., *Laestadia Cambucae* Rangel, Fung. do Bres. in Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio Jan. p. 161 t. VI f. 10-11. — Maculis amphigenis 1-3 mm. diam., rotundatis, elongatis v. irregularibus, sparsis v. confluentibus, superne cupreis, linea atro-purpurea limitatis, inferne pallide viridibus, anulo pallescente demum nigro circumdatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, subsphaericis v. depresse conoideis, immersis, velatis dein erumpentibus, ostiolo perforatis, papillatis; contextu parenchymatico, atris, 120-160 μ diam.; ascis aparaphysatis, clavulatis, breviter pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, incrassatis, octosporis, 90-100 × 18-22; sporidiis subdistichis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, quandoque grosse 1-guttatis, hyalinis, 18-20 × 8-10. 5888

Hab. in foliis vivis Marliereae edulis (Myrtaceae), Niteroy, Brasiliae.

39. **Guignardia Jasmini** (Petch) Sacc., *Laestadia Jasmini* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 223. — Maculis rotundatis, 3-4 mm. diam., albis, aridis, peritheciis subepidermalibus, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam., nigris; ascis clavatis, octosporis, sporis biseriatis, 54-56 × 8-9. Sporis ovalibus vel subcymbiformibus, obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 12-15 × 5-6. 5889

Hab. ad folia Jasmini flexilis (Oleaceae), Hakgala, Ceylon.

40. **Guignardia jasminicola** Gz. Frag., Intr. Flor. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 83. — Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, globosis, nigris, epidermide velatis, 300 μ diam., ostiolo papillato erumpente; contextu paren- 5890

chymatico, fuligineo, crassiuscule membranaceo; ascis aparaphysatis, oblongo-clavatis v. ovoideis, subsessilibus, crasse tunicatis, rectis v. curvulis, 54-70 × 15-20, apice rotundato; sporidiis distichis v. inordinatis, ovoideo-oblongis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 15-18 × 6,5-7, raro 21 × 8.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Jasmini officinalis (Oleaceae), culti in Horto S. Gervasio Barcelona, Hispaniae (Caballero). — Socia adest *Macrophoma jasminicola* Gz. Frag.

41. **Guignardia Arecae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 63 (Accad. Ven.-trent. 1917). — Maculis suborbicularibus majusculis, 15-20 mm. lat. sordide isabellinis, dilute brunneo-cinctis, demum griseis, distinctius epiphyllis; peritheciis gregariis globoso-lenticularibus, 90-120 μ diam., poro 18 μ diam. pertusis, nigricantibus; contextu dense celluloso atro-fuligineo; ascis oblongo-clavatis deorsum obtuse tenuatis, subsessilibus, 45-54 × 14-16, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, elliptico-oblongis, utrinque praecipue apice rotundatis, 12-14,5 × 5,5-6, hyalinis, nubilosis. 5891

Hab. in foliis emortuis Arecae Catechu (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Imprimis maculis peculiaribus dignoscenda species.

42. **Guignardia Arengae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2195. — Peritheciis gregariis, folio immaculato innatis, lenticularibus, 200 μ diam., epidermidem protuberantibus, minutissime papillulatis, fusco-membranaceis, elapsis foveolam nigram relinquentibus; ascis ventricoso-ellipsoideis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 40 × 20; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, ample 1-guttatis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 6-8. 5892

Hab. in foliis emortuis Arengae mindorensis (Palmae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — *G. Musae* Rac. proxima videtur.

43. **Guignardia Freycinetiae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 184. — Peritheciis in utraque foliorum pagina sparsis, subdimidiatis, convexulis, nigris, minute papillulatis, poro pertusis, glabris, excipulo membranaceo, pseudoparenchymatice, haud centrifuge contexto, fusco; ascis fusiformibus, distincte stipitatis, octosporis, usque ad 70 × 9, paraphysibus filiformibus tenuibus, obvallatis; sporidiis bacillaribus, rectis, infera parte acutatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, ca. 25 × 2,5-3, in asci superiore parte 3-4-stichis. 5893

Hab. in foliis emortuis Freycinetiae (Pandanaceae), Luzon,

prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

44. **Guignardia pipericola** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 183. — Maculis circularibus 3-8 mm. diam., contextu foliorum parum mutato; peritheciis numerosis 150 μ diam. v. oblongis et 280 × 150, nigris, in contextu foliorum hypertrophico verruciformi immersis; ascis aparaphysatis, longe pedicellatis, 85 × 17, pedicello dimidium ascis aequante; sporidiis ovoideis hyalinis continuis, inordinatis, 13-17 × 5. 5894

Hab. in foliis Piperi medii et marginati (Piperaceae), pluribus locis Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

45. **Guignardia adeana** Rehm, Ascomyc. Exsicc. fasc. 51, n. 2016, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 537. — Peritheciis subgregariis, plerumque paginae superiori folii late flavidulae innatis eamque protuberantibus, globulosis, papillula minutissima prorumpentibus, membranacee contextis glabris, 0,3 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceo-subfusiformibus, haud stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 130-140 × 25, octosporis; sporis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, demum dilutissime flavescentibus, 20-24 × 9-11, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 1-2-stichis, paraphysibus nullis. 5895

Hab. in foliis Polygalae Chamaebuxi (Polygalaceae), Wiesenfels, Jura (Ade). — *Laestadiae Rhododendri* (D. N.) Sacc. proxima.

46. **Guignardia Plectroniae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 207.— Perithecia ramos longe lateque ambientia dense aequaliterque disposita, vix discreta, sive pluria dense gregaria, sed non confluentia, globosa, 150-180 μ diam., ostiolo minuto per epidermidem erumpente, pariete membranaceo parenchymatice e cellulis 8-10 μ diam., contexto, sub micr. obscure flavo-olivacea; asci superne saccati, tenuiter tunicati, p. sp. 40-55 × 18-22, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae distichae vel conglobatae, late ellipsoideae, ovatae vel oblongae, continuae, late rotundatae, hyalinae, 15-18 × 8-9. 5896

Hab. in ramis emortuis Plectroniae monstrosae (Rubiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

47. **Guignardia Ailanthi** (Grove) Sacc., *Laestadia Ailanthi* Grove, Bull. Misc. Inform. R. Bot. Gard. Kew 1919, n. 4, p. 198, cum icon.— Perithecia subdense sparsa, membranacea, lentiformia, atra, ca. 150 μ diam., tecta, dein erumpentia. Asci clavulati, 60 × 10, paraphysibus nullis visis. Sporidia disticha, ovali-fusoidea, intus granulosa ac leviter guttulata, 12-14 × 4-5. 5897

Hab. in ramulis Ailanthi (Simarubaceae), Aiken, Carolina

austr., Amer. bor. (RAVENEL, Fungi N. Amer. n. 2172).

48. **Guignardia Helicteres** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 183. — Maculis colore coriario, circularibus, arescentibus 8-5 mm. diam., definitis linea purpurea marginatis, peritheciis immersis, obscuris, 125-160 μ diam., ostiolo zona obscura limitato; paraphysibus nullis, ascis octosporis, 68 × 14-17; sporidiis oblongis obtusis continuis hyalinis, 17 × 5. 5898

Hab. in foliis Helicteres jamaicensis (Sterculiaceae), Barceloneta Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

49. **Guignardia Sterculiae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany VI (1914) p. 2194. — Peritheciis plerumque maculis epiphyllis, demum totam superiorem paginam nigro-viridulo colorantibus gregarie innatis, semiglobosis, apice denigratis, poro haud perspicuo, membranaceo-contextis, glabris, 0,2 mm. latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis incrassatisque aparaphysatis, octosporis, 80 × 12; sporidiis distichis ovoideo-elongatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, guttulis oleosis repletis, 18 × 8-9. 5899

Hab. in foliis Sterculiae foetidae (Sterculiaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. REYES).

50. **Guignardia tunetana** (Pat.) Sacc., *Laestadia tunetana* Pat., Enum. Champ. Tunis. p. 12 (1892), Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 517. 5900

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Pituranthi chloranthi (Umbelliferae), Tarhuna Tripolitania (R. PAMPANINI). — Videtur forma minor: pycnidiis 130-140 μ diam., ostiolo 16-18 μ diam. pertusis; ascis 60-70 × 14-16, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, acutulis, 15-16 × 4,5-4,7, nubilosis, hyalinis, distichis. Sed dimensiones paullo minores a fungo minus evoluto pendere videtur (Sacc. Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 225).

51. **Guignardia durmitorensis** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (55). — Peritheciis laxiuscule gregariis, applanatis, 150-200 μ in diam., epidermide tectis, postea apice erumpentibus, demum epidermide destitutis, nigris, nitidis, contextu crasso, nigro-castaneo, pseudoparenchymatico; ascis oblongis vel oblongo-clavatis, 45-55 μ longis, 11-15 μ latis, crasse tunicatis, apice rotundatis et ibidem, praecipue in lateralibus valde incrassatis, basi breve pedicellatis, hyalinis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis fusoideis, 17-20 μ longis, 3-4 μ latis, rectis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis. 5901

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Valerianae montanae (Valerianaceae), Durmitor, Lokvice, Montenegro. — Socia adest *Rhab-*

dospora fusariispora Bub.

DISCOSPHAERINA v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. XX n. 1031 p. 1 in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, 1917; Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 35., 1917, p. 248 (nomen nudum). — A *Guignardia* differt fabbrica perithecciorum (?). — Typ. gen.:

1. **Discosphaerina discophora** v. Höhnel, l. c.— P. Strasser, Verh. Zool. bot. Ges. Wien, 69., 1919, p. 361. — Descriptio nulla. 5902

Hab. in foliis siccis Solidaginis Virgae-aureae (Compositae), Sonntagberg, Austria inf. (Strasser).

*) **GLOMERELLA** Schenk. et Spauld.— Syll. XVII p. 573, XXII p. 77.

1. **Glomerella Anthurii** Montemartini, Riv. di Patol. Veget. 1915, p. 237. — Peritheciis lageniformibus, pilosis, solitariis, basi 120-150 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 80-85 μ longis, gracilibus; sporidiis octonis, hyalinis, continuis, leniter curvulis, 18-20 × 4-5. 5903

Hab. in foliis Anthurii (Araceae), in Horto Botanico Papiae, Italia bor.

2. **Glomerella Cinnamomi** Yoshino, Bot. Mag. Tokyo, 1907, pp. 230-232, tab. V; Tanaka, Mycologia 1922, p. 82.— Mycelium primum hyalinum dein fulvum, septatum, hyphis coloratis, septatis, 2-3,5 μ cr.; acervulis (status conidicus *Gloeosporium Yoshinoi* Sacc. n.) minute tubercolatis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus, pallide rubris; stromate disciformi brunneo; conidiophoris densis; conidiis oblongis, saepe ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. cuneatis, saepe parum curvatis, 1-2- v. non guttulatis, hyalinis, in massa pallidis, magnitudine variabilibus sed plerumque 10-18 × 4-6; peritheciis subepidermicis, nigris punctiformibus, solitariis v. abbinatis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, apice leniter clavatis et ostiolo orbiculari 17-20 μ lato praeditis, brunneo v. brunneo cyaneo, 100-150 μ crassis; ascis numerosis, fusoideis medio latioribus, apice angustatis, tunica apice saepe incrassata, 46-60 × 8-13, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporis oblongis, utrinque angustatis, plerumque incurvatis, hyalinis, guttulatis v. non, 10-15 × 3,5-5. 5904

Hab. parasitica et noxia in foliis, petiolis, squamis ramulisque, praecipue plantularum cultarum Cinnamomi Camphorae

*) Cfr. C. L. Shear et Anna K. Wood, *Studies of fungous parasites belonging to the genus* Glomerella, in Bur. of Plant Ind. Bull. 252, Washingt. 1913, opus tabulis 18 ornatum.

(Lauraceae), Japonia. — Syn. *Guignardia Cinnamomi* Hara.

3. **Glomerella Musarum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 223. — Perithèciis erumpentibus vel liberis, nigris, 100-120 μ diam., ovatis, breviter rostratis, membranaceis; ascis clavatis 50-60 × 10, octosporis uni-vel bi-seriatis; sporis hyalinis, continuis, cymbiformibus, rectis vel curvatis, obtusis, 14-18 × 3,5-4. 5905

Hab. in foliis Musae paradisiacae (Musaceae), Panadure, Ceylon, socia *Gloeosporii Musarum* Cke. et Mass., *Scolecotrichi Musae* Zimm., etc.

APIOSPOROPSIS (Trav.) Mariani — Syll. XXII p. 78.

1. **Apiosporopsis Coronillae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Hort. Matrit. 1917, p. 11. — Perithecius sparsis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, globosis v. lenticularibus 100-175 μ diam., membranaceis, non papillatis, ostiolo minuto-pertusis; ascis clavulatis, rectis curvulisve, breviter crassiusculeque pedicellatis, crasse tunicatis, apice rotundatis, aparaphysatis, 60-70 × 14-18; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. subflexuosis, hyalinis, primo granulosis denique prope basim spurie obsoleteque 1-septatis, 16-20 × 5-7, loculo imo minuto reactivi Azul ope non colorato. 5906

Hab. in ramulis siccis Coronillae emeroidis (Leguminosae), in Horto botanico Madrid, Hispaniae. — Species videtur perfecte distincta.

PHOMATOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 432, IX p. 589, XI p. 291, XIV p. 519, XVI p. 456, XXII p. 78.

1. **Phomatospora migrans** Rehm, Ascom. Philip. VIII in Leafl. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2936. — Perithecia in maculis epidermidis orbicularibus, dealbatis periphaerice migrantibus, -4 cm. latis, demum confluentibus, annulatim gregarie innata, lenticularia, minutissime ostiolata, nigritula senilia denudata, 0,5 mm. lata, membranacea ex cellulis quadratis 20 × 10; ascis ovato-clavatis sessilibus crasse tunicatis, 60-80 × 20-24, 8-sporis, J-; sporis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus hyalinis 15-20 × 8-9, 2-3-stichis paraphysibus nullis. 5907

Hab. ad Arengam saccharifera m (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

2. **Phomatospora kriegeriana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 390. — Perithecius immersis interdum seriatis, gregariis v. dispersis, globulosis, ostiolo papillulato epidermidem perforantibus, membranacee fuscidule contextis, 0,2 mm. diam. glabris; ascis cylindra- 5908

ceis, apice rotundatis, 70-75 × 10-14, octosporis, J ; sporis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis, unicellularibus, hyalinis, 14 × 7, monostichis ; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Lysimachiae vulgaris (Primulaceae), prope Königstein a. Elbe, Saxonia (KRIEGER). Ab coeteris speciebus sporis magnis utrinque acutatis diversa.

3. **Phomatospora Rosae** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 397. — Perithecia sub epidermide in cortice fuscato nidulantia, dispersa, globulosa, poro minutissimo pertusa, epidermium demum protuberantia, perforantia, inde denudata, glabra, 0,2 mm. diam., sicca umbilicata, fusca, non carbonacea. Asci cylindracei, apice rotundati, 100 × 9-10, 8-spori. Sporae ovoideae, 1-cellulares, 1-magniguttatae, hyalinae, 15 × 7, 1-stichae. Paraphyses nullae. 5909

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Rosae (Rosaceae), Kulm N. Dakota, America bor. (BRENCKLE).

DESMOTASCUS F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette 68., 1919, p. 476 (Etym. a *desmotes* captivus). — Mycelium et perithecia nigra, sphaeriacea, ostiolata, breviter rostellata. Asci pseudoparenchymate immersi, octospori. Sporidia subhyalina unilocularia. — Differt a *Phomatospora* pseudoparenchymate interascigero.

1. **Desmotascus portoricensis** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette 68., 1919, p. 476, tab. XXX. — Mycelio obscuro ex hyphis variae crassitudinis (4-17 μ) efformato ; peritheciis 119-190 μ latis, 85 μ altis, nigris rugoso-sphaeroideis, solitariis v. 2-3 aggregatis, immersis apice papillatis v. breviter rostellatis, ostiolatis ; ascis octosporis, oblongis, obtusis apice incrassatis, 50-85 × 17 ; paraphysibus nullis sed cavitate peritheciorum pseudoparenchymate fulta ; sporidiis oblongis subirregularibus, pallide stramineis, 20-31 × 8,5-10. 5910

Hab. in foliis Bromeliae Pinguin (Bromeliaceae), Mayaguez Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

PHYSALOSPORA Niessl. — Syll. I p. 433, IX p. 59f, XI p. 291, XIV p. 520, XVI p. 457, XVII p. 203, XXII p. 80.

1. **Physalospora Hymanthophylli** Gz. Frag., Fungi Hort. Matrit. 1917, p. 9. — Peritheciis numerosis immersis, tectis, globosis, non v. vix papillatis, ostiolo erumpentibus, nigris, membranaceis, minutis, 125-175 μ diam. ; ascis cylindraceis, 48-56 × 10-12, pedicellatis, apice attenuatis ; paraphysibus linearibus, guttulatis ; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, subfusoideis v. oblongo-ventricosis, utrinque atte- 5911

nuato-obtusis, intus minute granulosis v. guttulatis, 17-21 × 5-6,5, raro usque ad 22 × 7.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Hymanthophylli miniati (Amaryllidaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO).

2. **Physalospora Diedickei** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LVI (1914) p. 82 (1915). — Peritheciis gregariis dense in greges latos dispositis, saepe totum folium invadentibus, utplurimum epiphyllis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, breviter ostiolatis, 300-400 μ diam.; ascis late clavatis, ad 95 μ longis, 15 μ crassis, sursum late rotundatis, paraphysatis, facile diffluentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis vel subovatis, rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosis vel grosse 1-guttulatis, 8-12 × 6-8. 5912

Hab. in foliis siccis Ilicis Aquifolii (Aquifoliaceae), in Schleswig-Holstein, Germania. — A *Ph. Ilicis* (Schleich.) Sacc. praecipue differt sporidiis minoribus.

3. **Physalospora Hoyae** H. et P. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 259. — Peritheciis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, in partibus foliorum albide decoloratis effusis dense aequaliterque distributis, subinde totam folii superficiem obtegentibus, applanato-globulosis, 150-180 μ diam., atris, poro pertusis, irregulariter parenchymatice fusce contextis, cellulis contextus 9-12 μ diam.; ascis oblongis, subclavatis v. saccatis, apice rotundatis, aparaphysatis (ut videtur), 48-68 × 16-25, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 19-25 × 6,5-8, medio subinde leniter contractis. 5913

Hab. in foliis morientibus Hoyae sp. (Asclepiadaceae), Los Baños ins. Philippinensium (C. F. BAKER).

4. **Physalospora nitidula** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 64 (Accad. Ven.-trent. 1917). — Maculis amphigenis, subochraceis, vagis; peritheciis laxe gregariis innatis, epiphyllis, sed utrinque visibilibus, globulosis, atro-nitidulis, duriusculis, 300-350 μ diam. ostiolo impresso; contextu celluloso, parum distincto, castaneo; ascis cylindraceis brevissime stipitatis, apice obtusulis, 75-80 × 9, parce filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 11-12 × 7-7,5, nubilosis hyalinis. 5914

Hab. in foliis languidis Cordiae Myxae (Borraginaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

5. **Physalospora caryophyllinicola** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc., v. X, 1917, p. 184. — Maculis copiosis; peritheciis hypophyllis in maculis dense aggregatis, nigris, subepidermicis, globosis, 60-110 μ diam., ostiolo 20 μ cr. obscure marginato; ascis cylindraceis 25 × 8, 5915

octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, tenuibus; sporidiis ovoideis leniter assymmetricis, guttulatis, 20 × 5.

Hab. in foliis Drymariae cordatae (Caryophyllaceae), Jayuya, Porto Rico, America Centr.

6. **Physalospora andicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 48 (1912). — Maculis effusis, indeterminatis, flavescentibus, amphigenis, 5-20 mm. latis, peritheciis epiphyllis, copiosissimis, discretis, parenchymate innatis, prominulis, nigris, lenticularibus, 100-150 μ diam., siccis collapsis, obsolete papillato-ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; ascis subellipsoideis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 55-60 × 15-18, aparaphysatis; sporidiis elliptico-navicularibus, utrinque obtusis, 18-20 × 9-10, saepius grosse 1-2 guttulatis, hyalinis. 5916

Hab. in foliis vivis Solidaginis linearifoliae (Compositae), secus rivulum Potrerillos, prope Mendoza: Argentina. — Species notis nonnullis ad *Phyllachoram* vergens sed a *Ph. Solidaginis* Schw. toto coelo diversa.

7. **Physalospora Embeliae** H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot., 13., 1918, p. 377. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 0,6-1,4 cm. diam., peritheciis immersis, epiphyllis, in maculis concentricis dispositis, globulosis, 250-300 μ diam., epidermide elevata tectis et ostiolo papilliformi atro, prominulo praeditis; ascis cylindraceis 100 × 6-8, basi in pedicellum attenuatis, 8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis, 10 × 5. 5917

Hab. in foliis Embeliae (Diapensiaceae), Basilan, Ins. Philippin. (Yates).

8. **Physalospora propinqua** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I. 1921, p. 597. — Peritheciis gregariis, saepius seriatis, globulosis, obtuse papillatis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominulis, intus albis, 0,25-0,33 mm. diam., ascis crasse clavatis, breviter stipitatis, crasse tunicatis, 85-95 × 18-20, octosporis, obsolete paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, saepe inaequilateris, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 18-20 × 6, hyalinis. 5918

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae), Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (Reinking). — Affinis *Ph. gregariae*, sed sporidiis subfusoideis, angustioribus et *Ph. reinkingianae* sed sporidiis brevioribus diversa.

9. **Physalospora Adianthi** v. Höhn., Fragm. zur Mykol. 764, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 382 (1912). — Maculis brunneis, ob- 5919

scurius marginatis, variae magnitudinis e foliorum margine procedentibus, saepe usque ad $^3/_4$ laminam invadentibus, amphigenis, nervis limitatis; perithecciis copiosis, gregariis, utrinque prominulis, ostiolo papillato per epidermidem inferiorem erumpente, atro-brunneis, globoso-depressis, 160 μ usque latis, 100-120 μ altis, contextu parenchymatico 12 μ cr., mycelio intercellulari ex hyphis griseo-violaceis 6-8-12 μ crassis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, sessilibus, 48 × 14-16, paraphysibus copiosis, crassis, articulatis intermixtis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio ventricosis inde obtuse fusiformibus, contentu granuloso, 12-18 × 5-6, utrinque clypeo gelatinoso instructis qua causa usque ad 22 μ longis.

Hab. in pinnulis Adianti sp. (Filices), in horto bot. Peradeniya, Ceylon.

10. **Physalospora Ephedrae** Sydow, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVI (1913) p. 5. — Perithecciis sparsis, globuloso-conicis, immersis, atris, ostiolo verruciformi tantum erumpentibus, 150-225 μ diam., contextu opaco coriaceo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, 110-160 × 17-22, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, usque distichis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, intus granuloso-farctis, 20-26 × 10-13. 5920

Hab. in ramis Ephedrae procerae (Gnetaceae), Tiflis, Caucaso (Woronow).

11. **Physalospora peribambusina** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2937. — Perithecia plurima in culmis late dealbatis epidermidis gregarie innata, solitaria interdum seriatim arcte congregata, peridermium elevantia, laciniatim vel lineariter perrumpentia globulosa, minutissime papillulata, nigra, glabra 0,12 mm. lata; ascis clavatis crasse tunicatis, 80-90 × 15, 8-sporis; sporis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, interdum 1-magniguttulatis, hyalinis, 18 × 7-8, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus; excipulum parenchymaticum, crassum, fuscum. 5921

Hab. ad emortuam Bambusam vulgarem (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker et S. R. Reyes). — *Phys. Bambusae* (Rab.) Sacc. imprimis sporis multo minoribus aliena.

12. **Physalospora reinkingiana** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I. 1921, p. 596. — Perithecciis globulosis, subcutaneis, saepius gregatim seriatis, 200-250 μ diam., vix papillatis, nigris, initio intus albis, contextu pachydermatico, indistincte celluloso, fuligineo; ascis tereti-clavatis, breviter sensim stipitatis, 115-120 × 12, obso- 5922

lete paraphysatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusiformibus, rectis curvulisve, 30-33 × 5,5-6, raro brevioribus, intus nubilosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae vulgaris (Graminaceae), socio *Melanconio sphaerospermo*, Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (Reinking). — Imprimis sporidiis fusoideis, longis dignoscenda, et a *Phys. Bambusae* omnino diversa.

13. **Physalospora Dinochloae** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII. in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2937. — Perithecia gregaria innata, peridermium haud decoloratum protuberantia, globulosa minutissime papillulata, nigritula, 100-120 μ lata, glabra, parenchymatice contexta; ascis ovalibus, 45-48 × 25, 8-sporis; sporis oblongo-subclavatis rectis 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 18-20 × 8, strato mucoso hyalino, 2 μ lato obductis, distichis; paraphyses? nullae. 5923

Hab. in culmis Dinochloae sp. (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

14. **Physalospora linearis** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 64 (Accad. Ven. trent. 1917). — Peritheciis series longas angustissimas parallelas formantibus, innatis ostioloque minuto erumpentibus, globulosis 100-150 μ diam., intus albis, dein totis nigris; ascis crasse clavatis, saepe flexis, deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, 90-100 × 12-14, crasse tunicatis; paraphysibus irregularibus, guttulatis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-elongatis, 17-19 × 6, utrinque obtusulis, nubilosis, hyalinis. 5924

Hab. in culmis emortuis Zeae Maydis (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Baker). — Dispositione lineari mox dignoscitur et tunc a *Ph. zeicola* est omnino diversa.

15. **Physalospora Juglandis** H. et P. Sydow et Hara in Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 260. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, peridermio tectis, globosis, brevissime papillatis, 140-170 μ diam., atris, nucleo albo farctis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, breviter stipitatis, 80-100 × 16-22, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ovoideo-oblongis v. oblongo fusoideis, continuis, intus guttulatis, hyalinis, 17-26 × 7-8. 5925

Hab. in ramis corticatis Juglandis regiae var. sinensis (Juglandaceae), Kawauye-mura pr. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

16. **Physalospora Barringtoniae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 359. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 0,5-1 cm. diam.; peritheciis in hypophyllo conspicuis, in mesophyllo sitis, in macula aggregatis, sed discretis, sublenticularibus usque depresso-globosis, 170-220 μ 5926

diam., parietibus lateralibus et basali parum evolutis pallidis, pariete superiore magis evoluto et obscuriore; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, paraphysatis, 100-130 μ longis, 13-18 μ latis; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis usque distichis, fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis continuis, hyalinis, 20-24 μ longis, 8-9 μ latis.

Hab. in foliis Barringtoniae spec. (Lecythidaceae), prope Rizal Luzon, ins. Philipp. (M. Ramos).

17. **Physalospora Andirae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 184. — Maculis conspicuis amphigenis, colore coriario donatis, forma irregularibus subdefinite marginatis; peritheciis subepidermicis demum erumpentibus, colore coriariis, areola circulari 0,5 mm. diam. limitatis; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, octosporis, 54-68 × 7, paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus obvallatis; sporis monostichis v. inordinatis, unilocularibus, ovoideis, hyalinis. 5927

Hab. in foliis Andirae jamaicensis (Leguminosae), pluribus locis in Porto Rico, America.

18. **Physalospora Astragali** (Lasch) Sacc.— Syll. I p. 437.— Var. **caulicola** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII (R. Acc. Pad. 1917, p. 164).— Peritheciis caulicolis et macula epidermica atra longe producta tectis; ascis tereti-clavatis, 80-100 × 14-15; sporidiis octonis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-17 × 7-8, e hyalino dilutissime flaveolis, intus nubilosis, circulo hyalino initio obductis. 5928

Hab. in caulibus subvivis Astragali pectinati (Leguminosae), pr. Minot, Dakota, Amer. bor. (Leg. O. A. Stevens., comm. Brenckle).

19. **Physalospora xanthocephala** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 408.— Peritheciis dense aggregatis, subinde quasi caespitosis v. subconfluentibus, peridermio primitus tectis, globulosis, 200-300 μ diam., atris, globoso-papillatis, ostiolo dilutiore obscure flavido erumpente; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, crasse tunicatis, apice rotundatis, 80-120 × 17-22, p. sp. 60-95 × 17-22, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, multiseptatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis v. fusoideo-oblongis, medio inflatis, utrinque angustioribus, sed apicibus obtuse rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, ca. 22-29 × 7,5-10. 5929

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cajani indici (Leguminosae), Pusa, Indiae or. (R. Sen).— *Phys. gregariae* Sacc. proxima sed sporidiis latioribus et ostiolo peritheciali flavidulo longiore diversa.

20. **Physalospora guignardioides** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 201. — Peritheciis laxiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, v. subdepressis non v. vix papil- 593

latis, 120 μ diam. nigris, poro rotundo 12-15 μ diam. pertusis, contextu celluloso fusco-fuligineo ; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 85-95 × 8-10, octosporis ; paraphysibus paucis evanidis ; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis, 11-12 × 4-5, hyalinis, farctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Canavaliae gladiatae (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Ob partium parvitatem ad *Guignardiam* nutat. Forte est *Physal. Phomopsi* (C. et B.) Sacc. affinis.

21. **Physalospora Caraganae** Woronichin, Bull. Jard. imp. Bot. St. Oétersb. XI (1911) p. 12.— Stromatibus amphigenis, griseo-roseis ; peritheciis gregariis, globosis vel oblongis, 290-420 × 240-325, stromate immersis, vix apice prominentibus, contextu parenchymatico, roseo-ochraceo, ad apicem perithecii brunneo ; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis, octosporis, 87-105 × 14-16, paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis obvallatis ; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, monostichis, 12-14 × 7-8. 5931

Hab. in foliis languidis Caraganae fruticis (Leguminosae), in Rossia, distr. Buguruslan, gub. Samara (Ispolatov).— Satis affinis *P. Astragali* (Lasch) Sacc., a qua tamen differt, praeter matricem alienam, magnitudine peritheciorum et forma stromatis.

22. **Physalospora Machaerii** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 9.— Maculis sparse effusis, fuscidulis ; peritheciis laxe gregariis, subhemisphaericis, atro-nitentibus, 130 μ circ. diam. ; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 35-40 × 5-6 ; sporidiis late ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 6-7. 5932

Hab. in foliis Machaerii lanati (Leguminosae), Serra da Cantareira, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

23. **Physalospora Cladoniae** (Stein) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1913, p. 83, *Thrombium Cladoniae* Stein, Nachtr. z. Fl. Schl. IV p. 148. — Peritheciis immersis, dein emergentibus et subsuperficialibus, depresse ostiolatis, sphaeroideis, 100 μ diam. ; ascis cylindraceis ; paraphysibus capillaribus; sporidiis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, 9-12 × 4-6. 5933

Hab. in thallo Cladoniae neglectae (Lichenes), Silesia, Europa media (Stein). — *Ph. Xanthoriae* proxima sed peritheciis multo minoribus demumque subsuperficialibus diversa.

24. **Physalospora Jonaspidis** (Stein) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1913 p. 83, *Thrombium Jonaspidis* Stein, Nachtr. z. Fl. Schl. IV p. 148.— Peritheciis immersis, apice depressis, vix 80 μ diam.; sporidiis ovoideis, 9-11 × 4-7. 5934

Hab. in thallo Jonaspidis chrysophanae (Lichenes), Silesia, Europa media (Stein).— A *Ph. Cladoniae* vix distincta.

25. **Physalospora Galactinae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1913, p. 81.— 5935
Peritheciis sparsis, parum numerosis, $^1/_3$ v. $^1/_4$ circa emergentibus, nigris, poro umbilicatis, subsphaeroideis, 180-285 μ diam.; contextu crasso, obscure brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polyedricis irregularibus 5-7 μ cr. efformato; ascis clavatis, crasse breviterque pedicellatis, apice praecipue crasse tunicatis, 4-8 sporis, 64-81 × 14-17; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, irregularibus, parce septatis, ramosissimis et anastomosantibus, ascos superantibus, 1-1,5 μ crassis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, crasse tunicatis, saepe 1-3 grosse guttulatis, 14-18 × 6-8.

Hab. in thallo Lecanorae galactinae (Lichenes), Dunkerque, (Bouly de Lesdain), et Béziers Her., Gallia (A. de Crozals).

26. **Physalospora atractina** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 79. — Pe- 5936
ritheciis hypophyllis, pluribus in maculis minutis rotundatis vel irregularibus saepe angulatis 1-4 mm. latis griseo-brunneis insidentibus, immersis, vertice tantum per epidermidem prorumpentibus, atris, 150-200 μ diam., irregulariter globosis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis stipitatis, 70-85 × 9-11, paraphysibus mucosis; sporidiis octonis, fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 18-22 × 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Fici sp. (Moraceae), Seringal S. Francisco, Rio Acre, Brasiliae (E. Ule).

27. **Physalospora ficina** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 207. — Ma- 5937
culae distinctae, amphigenae, orbiculares, 3-5 mm. diam., fusco-purpureae elevateque marginatae, in epiphyllo griseae, in hypophyllo atro-brunneae; perithecia hypophyllo dense aggregata, subepidermalia, immersa, tecta, applanato-globosa, 170-200 μ diam., pariete ca. 10 μ crasso minute parenchymatice contexto, ostiolo rotundo epidermidem perforantia; asci clavati; subsessiles vel brevissime stipitati, copiose paraphysati, 50-60 × 17-20, octospori; sporae distichae vel oblique monostichae, ellipsoideae vel oblongo-ellipsoideae, continuae, utrinque obtusae vel subattenuatae, 15-17 × 7-10.

Hab. in foliis Fici sp. (fol. coriaceis) (Moraceae), Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

28. **Physalospora minuta** Miyake, Fung. jap. moric. 1916, t. 314 tab. 5938
II f. 1-2-3 (japonice) et in Mycologia, 1918, p. 285. — Peritheciis

subcutaneo-erumpentibus, ellipsoideo-globoideis, 150-200 lat., 125 μ alt.; contextu parenchymatico, atro; ostiolis 45-50 μ long., 40 μ lat.; ascis tereti-clavatis, crasse tunicatis 60-70 × 13-18, copiose paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis v. ellipsoideis, obtusis, minute granulosis, 18-22 × 8-9, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Mori albae (Moraceae), in Japonia (Hara, Miyake).

29. **Physalospora pelladensis** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 9.— 5939
Maculis rotundatis, rufo-fuscidulis; peritheciis aggregatis, rotundatim dispositis, hemisphaericis, atro-nitentibus, 150 μ circ. diam.; ascis subovoideis vel subclavatis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 50-70 × 18-22; sporidiis subdistichis vel conglobatis, ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-15 × 7-8.

Hab. in foliis Melastomataceae, Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

30. **Physalospora borgiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 561, Nuovo 5940
Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 116.— Peritheciis gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus globoso-hemisphaericis, 225 μ diam., vix papillatis, poro pertusis; contextu atro-fuligineo denso; ascis tereti-oblongis, apice tunica incrassata rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, 68-70 × 16, octosporis, paraphysibus crassiusculis irregularibus obvallatis; sporidiis breviter fusoideis, distichis, utrinque acutatis, 16-18 × 6, hyalinis, intus nubilosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Jasmini heterophylli (Oleaceae), S. Antonio (Insula Melita) (Doct. Borg).— Pluribus speciebus affinis et praesertim *Phys. minutulae*, sed matrice aliisque notis videtur distinguenda.— Rev. Pater Theissen (Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 418), inventa fortuiter in meo specimine *Pleospora vulgari*, non dubitavit meam *Physalosp. borgianam* (contextu atro-fuligineo denso donatam!), quam invenire non scivit, esse statum immaturum *Pleosporae!*. Ulterius cautius procedat nam *Pleospora borgiana* Theiss. est omnino superflua (P. A. Sacc. in ms.).

31. **Physalospora Arecae** v. Höhn., Fragm. zur Mykol. 765, in Stzgsb. 5941
Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 383 (1912).— Maculis amphigenis, copiosis, irregulariter rotundatis vel oblongis, 1-2 cm. diam., late brunneo-marginatis, centro pallescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, copiosis, plerumque in series breves ordinatis, subepidermicis, ostiolo applanato minuto non erumpente, atro-brunneis, 160-200 μ diam., excipulo submembranaceo 12 μ crasso; ascis late clavatis, sessilibus, sursum rotundatis, 52-70 × 14-20, paraphysibus spu-

riis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, oblongis vel subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis, 16-18 × 6-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis Arecae? Catechu (Palmae), Buitenzorg, Java. — Adsunt pycnidia (*Phyllosticta Arecae* v. Höhn.) peritheciis similia, sporulas ovato-globosas 8-12 μ crassas, intus granulosas gerentibus.

32. **Physalospora rhacheophila** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 64 (Accad. Ven. trent. 1917, p. 64).— Peritheciis gregariis vel hinc inde aggregatis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, atris, 300-320 μ diam., intus albis, poro pertusis; contextu grosse parenchymatico atro-fuligineo; ascis tereti-clavatis, deorsum breviter stipitato-tenuatis, apice rotundatis, 55-60 × 8-9, octosporis; paraphysibus articulatis, diffluentibus; sporidiis distichis oblongo-subrhombeis, utrinque acutulis, 17-19 × 6, nubilosis, hyalinis. 5942

Hab. ad rhachides emortuas Arengae mindorensis (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Baker).

33. **Physalospora Astrocaryi** P. Henn., Hedw., vol. 48. (1908) p. 107.— Maculis pallidis effusis; peritheciis sub epidermide nidulantibus, gregariis, membranaceis, globulosis, atris, 200-220 μ diam., ostiolis vix prominulis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 60-90 × 20-25; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, tunicatis, obtusis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-30 × 10-13. 5943

Hab. in foliis Astrocaryi rostrati (Palmae), horto botan. Goeldi Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

34. **Physalospora Calami** Syd. in Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 407. — Maculis distinctissimis, amphigenis, oblongis, 0,5-2 cm. long., $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ cm. latis, centro tandem albescentibus, zona lata brunnea cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis sparse v. laxe aggregatis, primo ex toto immersis, dein vertice prominulis, subglobosis, membranaceis, atris, poro pertusis, 120-200 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-60 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis v. uno fine attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, intus nubilosis, 11-17 × 5-7. 5944

Hab. in foliis Calami tenuis (Palmae), Chittagong, Indiae or. (R. Sen).

35. **Physalospora transversalis** Syd. in Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 407. — Maculis distinctissimis, amphigenis, haud in folii longitudinem directis sed per folii nervos transgredientibus, plerumque ellipticis, 2-5 mm. long., sordide albidis, linea elevata rufobrunnea amoene cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, saepe etiam in utra- 5945

que foliorum pagina conspicuis, immersis, globulosis, sparsis v. laxe aggregatis, atris, 80-140 μ diam., poro pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 44-55 × 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, cylindraceis, uno fine attenuatis, leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-17 × 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cocoes nuciferae (Palmae), Bilin, Burma, Indiae or. (E. J. Butler).

36. **Physalospora Cydoniae** Arnaud, Annal. Ecole Nat. Agr. Montpellier, ser. 2, XII p. 9, fig. 2 (1912). — Peritheciis nigris, globosis, 350 μ lat., vertice obtusis, nucleo albo; ascis clavatis, 8-sporis, 100-120 × 15-20, pseudoparaphysatis; sporidiis primo fusoideis dein elliptico-rhomboideis, inaequilateris, 25 × 11. 5946

Hab. in cortice Cydoniae vulgaris (Rosaceae), Montpellier, Gallia merid. — Status pycnidicus verisimiliter *Sphaeropsis Pseudodiplodia.*

37. **Physalospora coffaeicola** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bot. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 192, cum icon. — Maculae vagae cinerascentes parum manifestae; perithecia cortice omnino infossa, ostiolo subcarbonaceo nigro per epidermidem vix protrudente delata, globoso-depressa, 100-150 μ diam., atra, membranacea; asci obclavati, 50-60 × 14-15, brevissime nodulosoque pedicellati, aparaphysati, 8-spori; sporae distichae, fusoideo-lineares, leniter inaequilaterales, hyalinae laeves, 40-42 × 6-7. 5947

Hab. in ramulis fructiferis vivis Coffaeae sp. (Rubiaceae), in agris prope Tuis Costarica, America trop.

38. **Physalospora solanicola** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 9. — Maculis rotundatis, pallido-exaridis; peritheciis laxe gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, hemisphaericis, atro-nitentibus, 140 μ circ. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 55-60 × 18-20; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, obtusis, intus granulosis, 13-17 × 7-9. 5948

Hab. in foliis Solani sp. (Solanaceae), S. Paulo, Capital, Brasilia.

39. **Physalospora affinis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it., v. 23., 1916, p. 200. — Peritheciis densissime gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, globosis v. globoso-conoideis, opace nigris, 90-110 μ diam., ostiolo vix papillato 30 μ diam.; contextu indistincte celluloso atro-fuligineo; ascis clavatis breviter sensim stipitatis, apice subtruncatis, crasse tunicatis, 70-85 × 20-21, octosporis; paraphysibus obsoletis subgelatinosis; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, utrinque 5949

imprimis basi acutulis, 17-19 × 7,5-8, intus nubilosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in areis atratis fructuum Theobromae Cacao (Sterculiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Videretur quasi forma minor, discreta *Botryosphaeriae minusculae* Sacc.

40. **Physalospora Theobromae** Turconi, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XVII (1917) 5950
p. 6 (extr.) tab. I f. 1-4. — Maculis plerumque marginalibus, irregularibus, amplis, magnam folii partem obtegentibus, rarius internis, rotundis v. oblongis, 1-3 cm. diam., supra pallide avellaneis v. griseis, rubro-brunneo-marginatis, infra pallide castaneis, margine obscuriore; perithecis epiphyllis v. amphigenis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis globoso v. ovoideo-globosis, nigris, immersis, ostiolo pallidiore papillato conoideo erumpentibus, 100-150 μ diam.; ascis clavatis v. tereti-clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, inferne attenuatis ac breviter stipitatis, 40-60 × 10-14, paraphysibus filiformibus, asco aequilongis v. paullo longioribus, tenuissimis, evanidis, obvallatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. irregulariter distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, granulosis, hyalinis, 12-16 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Theobromae Cacao (Sterculiaceae), in calidariis Horti botanici Papiensis, Ital. bor., sociis *Stachylidio Theobromae* et *Helmithosporio Theobromae*.

41. **Physalospora clypeata** Theiss., Broteria, Bot., v. XII, 1914, fasc. 5951
I p. 27, fig. 6, a. — Perithecia epiphylla dense sparsa, solitaria v. plura in maculis subrotundis aggregata, atra, carbonacea, lenticularia, ostiolo minuto, 340-420 μ alta, 200-270 μ lata, strato stromatico superiore latius extenso usque 800 μ, lateraliter tenuiore; asci cylindraceo-subventricosi, profuse paraphysati, 75-90 × 18-20, octospori; sporidia continua, hyalina, elliptica, utrinque rotundata, 1-2-sticha, 16-20 × 8.

Hab. in foliis Tiliaceae, Sao Leopoldo, Brasiliae (J. Rick). 5952

42. **Physalospora bullata** H. et P. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 554. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, orbicularibus, 0,6-1 cm. diam., atro-fuscis, leniter bullatis, distinctissimis; perithecis omnino immersis, epiphyllis, in maculis irregulariter dispositis, subinde aggregatis, globulosis, 140-200 μ diam., epidermide bullatim elevata tectis et ostiolo papilliformi atro tantum prominulis; ascis cylindraceis, 120-150 × 10-11, basi in pedicellum attenuatis, 8-sporis, indistincte paraphysatis; sporidiis recte monostichis, ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 6,5-7,5.

Hab. in foliis Tetrastigmatis sp. (Vitaceae), Mt. Ma-

quiling prov. Laguna Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. Graff).

43. **Physalospora euganea** Sacc.— Syll. I p. 436.— Var. **viridarii** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 34. — Ascis 110-125 × 14-16; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subrhombeis, 19-22 × 9-9,5, 1 2-guttatis; peritheciis 170-190 μ diam., ostiolo rutundo 35 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo. 5953

Hab. in caulibus et petiolis emortuis Antholyzae cultae (Iridaceae), Boschetto Ins. Melita, et Monsterae deliciosae (Araceae), C. Attard, Ins. Melita.

44. **Physalospora immersa** Massee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew 1913, p. 104.— Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, hyalinis, 300 μ circ. diam., ostiolo vix exserto donatis, globosis, glabris, subcarbonaceo-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico subindistincto; ascis fusoideis, sursum acuminatis, deorsum modice attenuato-stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis plus minusve distichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 6 × 4. 5954

Hab. in fimo animalium in horto botan. Singapore (Burkill).— *P. disseminatae* affinis, sporidiis brevioribus et ascis clavatis distincta.

HYPOSTEGIUM Theiss., Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien Bd. 66., 1916, p. 384. (Etym. *hypo* subtus et *stege* tectum).— Differt praecipue a *Physalospora* peritheciis omnino sub epidermide nidulantibus; a *Massalongiella* paraphysibus praesentibus. — Typ. gen.:

1. **Hypostegium Phormii** (Schr.) Theiss. l. c., *Physalospora Phormii* Schroet., Syll. XI p. 292. 5955

PYRENIELLA Theiss., Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien Bd., 66., 1916, p. 371, tab. fig. 7. — Perithecia immersa apice tantum epidermidem vix elevantia, stromate destituta, hyphis tantum in folio circumdata, contextu sclerotiaceo. Asci aparaphysati singuli in parenchymate interno efformati, demum dense unistratosi, octospori. Sporidia unilocularia, hyalina (an semper ?). — Typ. gen.:

1. **Pyreniella Festucae** (Lib.) Theiss., l. c., *Sphaeria Festucae* Lib., Syll. I p. 434 (Physalospora). 5956

DITOPELLA De Not. — Syll. I p. 450, IX p. 602, XIV p. 523.

1. **Ditopella kajiana** Hara, Journ. Shiznokanken Agr. soc. n. 269, p. 63, cum icon. — Peritheciis sparsis, lenticularibus v. subsphaeroideis, rugosis, 80-150 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, 12-sporis, 40-50 × 7-8; sporis fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 8-12 × 2-3,5. 5957

Hab. in Oryza sativa (Graminaceae), Prov. Totomi, Kami, Japonia (K. Hara). — Verisimiliter sec. Auct. a *fusispora* vix diversa.

STEVENSIELLA Trott. n. nov. — Syn. *Trabutiella* F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette 70., 1920, p. 401, nec Theiss. et Syd. 1914 (cnfr. p. 559). — A *Trabutia* (cnfr. p. 554) ascis 16-sporis, a *Ditopella* forma clypei diversum genus.

1. **Stevensiella Cordiae** (F. L. Stevens) Trott., *Trabutiella Cordiae* Stev. 59
l. c. fig. 4. — Maculis juventute pallidis demum definitis circularibus 5-10 mm. diam.; peritheciis in maculis circinnatim concentrice dispositis; clypeo nigro semper epiphyllo, 280 µ circ. diam. v. oblongo et tunc 240 × 500; ostiolo 45-75 µ diam.; peritheciis in mesophyllo nidulantibus 260-360 µ diam. infra non visibilibus; ascis 16-sporis, tenuiter tunicatis, 85 × 17; sporidiis oblongis utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 20 × 3,5.

Hab. in foliis Cordiae collococcae (Borraginaceae), Añasco, Mayaguez, Patillo Springs, Jayuda, Hormigueros, in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

WALLROTHIELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 455, IX p. 605, XI p. 294, XIV p. 524, XVI p. 465, XVII p. 587, XXII p. 90.

1. **Wallrothiella subiculosa** v. Höhn., Fragm. zur Mykol. 763, in Stzgsb. 59
Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI p. 381 (1912). — Peritheciis superficialibus, paucis vel copiosis, dense adproximatis subiculo ex hyphis brunneis septatis 40-70 × 3-4 crassis insidentibus, globosis, coriaceis, demum paullo collapsis, 126-160 µ latis, superne calvis, basi pilis copiosis, 20-40 × 3-4, septatis, brunneolis, apice pallidioribus obtusisque vestitis, ostiolo circulari minuto praeditis; hyphis subiculi saepe conidia ellipsoidea, continua, brunneola, 6 × 3 gerentibus; ascis numerosis, irregulariter clavatis, sessilibus, 6-8-sporis, paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus, ascos subaequantibus, cito diffluentibus intermixtis; sporidiis subdistichis, hyalinis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus vel tenuissime asperatis, 6-9 × 3-3,5, plasmate interdum bipartito.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae (Graminaceae), Buitenzorg, Java. — Specimina in Rehm, Ascomyc. n.° 1965, sub *Guignardiella*.

TRICHOSPHAERIA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 452, IX p. 602, XI p. 293, XIV p. 523, XVI p. 463, XVII p. 588, XXII p. 91.

1. **Trichosphaeria breviseta** Dearn., Mycologia, 1916, p. 99.— Perithe- 5960
ciis nigris, confertissimis, stratum continuum quasi formantibus, in quoque mm. 3-4, globoso-conoideis inferne setulosis; setulis 15-20 μ long. medietatem inf. perithecii occupantibus ; ascis linearibus, 50-75 μ long. ; paraphysibus asco longioribus; sporidiis uniseriatis, utrinque guttatis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ligno putri Coniferarum, Victoria, Vancouver (J. Macoun).

2. **Trichosphaeria angularis** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII, 5961
p. 203 (1911). — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, sphaericis, in ostiolum breve conoideum sensim tenuatis, 200-250 μ diam., contextu atro, membranaceo-coriaceo, levi, regulariter parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, sursum incrassatis, longiuscule pedicellatis, octosporis, 105-110 × 6-8, p. sp. 60-90 μ longa, paraphysibus tenuibus ramosis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel irregulariter distichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, utrinque plus minusve attenuatis, inaequilateris, saepe subtrigonis, continuis viridulo-hyalinis, intus granulosis, 10-14 × 4-6.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis putrescentibus Quercus (Cupuliferae), Rathenow, Germania.

3. **Trichosphaeria regulinoides** Sacc. — Syll. I, 454 — var. **Arengae** 5962
Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 184.— Peritheciis gregariis, in maculis fusco-nigritulis oblongis, usque ad 2 cm. long. et lat. sessilibus globulosis, nigris, glabris, siccis apice umbilicatis, poro pertusis, parenchymatice fusce contextis, 150 μ ca. latis, ad basim hyphis ramosis, subfuscis, septatis, 3-4 μ cr. mycelium formantibus obsessis ; ascis clavatis, teneris, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 50 × 7 ; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 2-2,5, superne 2-dein 1-stichis.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Arengae (Palmae), Luzon, prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — An species propria ?

4. **Trichosphaeria pilosa** (Pers.) Fuck., Sacc. Syll. I p. 452.— var. **Saxi-** 5963
fragae Noelli, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XIX, 1912, p. 402, fig. 2. — A typo recedit peritheciis foliicolis nec lignicolis, paraphysibus nullis sporidiis majoribus et longioribus 19 × 9.

Hab. in foliis Saxifragae muscoides (Saxifragaceae), « Colle dei Tre Signori » Alpes Marittimae, Italiae bor.

5. **Trichosphaeria macularis** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 5964

402. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, maculis distinctissimis definitis orbicularibus brunneis dein expallescentibus 4-6 mm. latis insidentibus, sparsis in quaque macula, minutis, globosis, 150-200 μ diam., superficialibus, atris, ostiolo minuto, tenuiter carbonaceis, pilis fuscis usque 130 μ long. et 5-7 μ cr. septatis flexuosis cinctis; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 32-50 × 7-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. submonostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 12,5-15 × 3-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis indeterminatis, Pulliyanur Travancore, Indiae or. (E. J. Butler).

6. **Trichosphaeria crassipila** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 48. — 5965
Tenuissime in subiculo atro effusa; peritheciis globosis, astomis, atris v. griseo-atris, pilis brevibus obductis; pilis atro-viridulis, scabriusculis, semipellucidis, 250-300 μ longis, basi 20 μ cr., apice attenuatis; ascis cylindraceis, 100-121 × 11, paraphysibus copiosis linearibus obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovato-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, eguttulatis, subgranulosis, 10-11 × 6, achrois.

Hab. in ligno putri, Studley Castle in Britannia.

7. **Trichosphaeria nitida** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII p. 201 5966
(1911). — Ita vocanda *Melanopsamma nitida* Kirchst. — Syll. XXII p. 163.

8. **Trichosphaeria herpotrichioides** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brand. VII 5967
p. 203 (1911). — Ita vocanda *Melanopsamma herpotr.* Kirschst. — Syll. XXII p. 163.

TRICHOSPHAERELLA Bomm., Rouss., Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 604.

1. **Trichosphaerella similis** Bres., Champ. Congo Belge, Bull. Jard. Bot. 5968
Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 7. — Peritheciis carbonaceis, obovatis, apice glabris, deorsum tomentosis, pseudostromate pannoso, umbrino-fusco nidulantibus; ascis oblongis, sessilibus, polysporis, 33-40 × 10-15; sporidiis hyalinis, curvatis, biguttatis, utrinque vel rarius uno latere tantum caudatis, cauda 6-9 μ longa; pseudostromate ex hyphis fuscis, haud aculeatis, septatis, 4-6 μ crassis conflato.

Hab. ad corticem arborum, Leopoldville, Congo (H. Vanderyst). — Habitu externo *Trichosphaeriae acanthostromati* similis.

*) **BOTRYOSPHAERIA** Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 456, IX p. 605, XI p. 295, XIV p. 524, XVI p. 467, XVII p. 590, XXII p. 93.

*) Cfr. Theissen, in Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 297.

1. **Botryosphaeria berengeriana** De N.— Sacc. Syll. I p. 457 · var. **Weigeliae** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 54 n. 2096, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 168.— Stromatibus linearibus -2 cm. longis, confluentibus; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et valde incrassatis, 90-100 × 15-18, octosporis; sporis clavatis, unicellularibus, hyalinis, 20-22 × 9-10, distichis. 5969

Hab. in cortice W e i g e l i a e (Caprifoliaceae), Batum Osurgety, Caucasus (G. Newodowski).— Sec. Cl. Rehm an potius propria species?

2. **Botryosphaeria ? Nephrodii** v. Höhn., Fragm. zur Mykol. 768, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 385 (1912). — Maculis hypophyllis 0,5 mm. longis, 1-3 mm. latis, nervis limitatis, obscure brunneis; stromatibus paucis, subepidermicis, brunneis, parenchymaticis; loculis excipulo proprio carentibus, superne strato stromatico 40 μ crasso tectis, e basi applanata conoideis, 170-230 μ latis, 120-160 μ altis, minute ostiolatis; ascis sessilibus, fusoideo-clavatis, 56-60 × 12-13, paraphysibus spuriis filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 5-6. 5970

Hab. in frondibus N e p h r o d i i p e n n i g e r i (Filices) in horto botan. Buitenzorg, Java. — Species anomala, inter *Botryosphaeria* et *Physalospora* anceps et ad *Phyllachoram* quasi vergens.

3. **Botryosphaeria oblongula** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 64 (Acc. Ven. trent. 1917, p. 65.— Stromatibus densiuscule, late gregariis, innato-prominulis, et vix erumpentibus, longitudinaliter ovato-oblongis, nigricantibus, circ. 1 mm. long., 0,5 mm. lat.; perithecciis irregulariter globosis, minutis, subastomis, 80-90 μ diam., basi stromate immersis; contextu obsolete celluloso, fuligineo; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum breviter tenuato — (saepe incurvo) — stipitatis, 45-60 × 7-7,5, apice rotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus non observatis (jam resorptis?); sporidiis oblique monostichis, vel partim distichis, oblongulis, utrinque rotundatis, saepius inaequilateris, nubiloso-guttulatis, 15-16,5 × 4-5, e hyalino dilutissime flavidulis. 5971

Hab. in culmis emortuis B a m b u s a e v u l g a r i s (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Baker). — Stromatibus oblongulis, peritheciis non prominentibus et ascis cylindraceis a typo generis parum desciscit.

4. **Botryosphaeria senegalensis** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI p. 122 (1914).— Stromatibus matrice tota sordide infuscata insidentibus, innatis, atris, hysteriatim erumpentibus, linearibus, 5972

utrinque acutis, 1-2,5 × 0,5-0,7 mm., parum prominulis, medio granulosis, apices versus levibus, glabris; peritheciis monostichis, subglobosis, 150-200 μ diam., substantia stromatica nigra parcissima conjunctis, non vel vix papillatis, membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu indistincto atro-olivaceo; ascis e cylindraceo clavulatis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 90-100 × 20, aparaphysatis vel pseudoparaphysibus paucis crassis commixtis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, non vel leniter inaequilateris, hyalinis, 20-22 × 10-11, guttula centrali maxima, saepe utrinque altera minuta addita foetis.

Hab. in culmis aridis subputrescentibus Penicillariae typhoidis (Graminaceae), in cultis prope Daccar, Senegal, Africa.

5. **Botryosphaeria Hamamelidis** Rehm, Ascomyc. exsicc. fasc. 52 n. 2034, et Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 108. — Stromatibus ramos corticatos ambientibus, cortici innatis, erumpentibus, peridermio fisso arcte cinctis, subrotundato-angulosis, mox lineariter vel stellatim -1 cm. longe 0,5 mm. late seriatis; peritheciis monostichis aggregatis, globulosis, nigris, papillatis, intus albis, 0,2 mm. cr., fusce tunicatis, ad basim hyphis nonnullis, subfuscis, septatis, 4-8 μ cr. obsessis; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, -150 × 25-30, octosporis; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, rarissime subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, haud guttatis, hyalinis, senilibus dilute fuscidulis, 25-30 × 10-12, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, 2 μ cr. 5973

Hab. in ramis Hamamelis virginianae (Hamamelidaceae), prope London Ont., Canadà, Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).

6. **Botryosphaeria Marconii** Charles et Jenkins, Journ. Agr. Res. III (1914) p. 83, c. tab. et fig.— Peritheciis globosis, pertusis, 140-160 μ diam., areis pallide olivaceis, luteo-rufis vel griseis innatis; microconidiis polymorphis, ovatis, ellipsoideis vel teretibus, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5,5 × 1,5-2, sporophoris plerumque dichotomo-ramosis, septatis, hyalinis fultis; macroconidiis fusiformibus vel ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalino-glaucescentibus, 16-18 × 5-6, sporophoris tenuibus 12-15 μ longis fultis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 80-90 × 13-15, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, sporidiis fusoideis, e hyalino dilute viridulis, 16-18 × 7-8. 5974

Hab. in ramis Cannabis sativae (Moraceae) cui noxius, in Amer. bor.— Status microconidicus (*Dendrophoma Marconii* Cavr.) macrocon. et ascophorus saepe in ipso perithecio evoluti.

7. **Botryosphaeria egenula** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 415.— 5975

Peritheciis sparsis v. saepissime 2-5 in greges minutos dispositis, subepidermicis, atris, globosis, 200-300 μ diam., in epiphyllo epidermidem elevantibus, in hypophyllo etiam visibilibus, ostiolo papilliformi dilute colorato praeditis; ascis cylindraceis usque clavatis, 35-55 × 12-14, octosporis, filiformiter paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 13-18,5 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis C y m b i d i i (Orchidaceae), Gauhati, Assam, Indiae or. (E. J. Butler).

8. **Botryosphaeria Mali** V. A. Putterill, South Africa Journ. of Sc. XVI, 1919, p. 264, cum icon. et tab. XXI-XXX. — Stromatibus plerumque pulvinatis quandoque plus minus effusis rarissime nullis, nigris, erumpentibus, plerumque circ. 0,5 mm. diam.; peritheciis plus minus stromate immersis subpiriformibus emergentibus, 235 × 142; paraphysibus et filis ostiolaribus praesentibus; ascis clavatis octosporis, 96 × 13; sporidiis supra di-tristichis infra monostichis, fusiformibus continuis hyalinis, 19,2-19,5 × 6,5-8. — Pycnidiis subpiriformibus plerumque stromaticis 250 × 190; pilis ostiolaribus praesentibus; paraphysibus nullis; sporulis cylindraceis hyalinis non guttulatis, continuis, 22,4 × 4,8. 5976

Hab. in ramis P i r i M a l i (Rosaceae) cui valde noxia (ad instar *Physalosporae Cydoniae* et *Sphaeropsis malorum*), in Africa austr.

9. **Botryosphaeria prunicola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 391. — *? Botr. aterrima* (Fuck.) Sacc., Syll. I, p. 458, Fuckel, sub *Melanops.* Symb. Myc. p. 225; Fungi rhen. exs. n. 1828. — Peritheciis -30 arcte congregatis sub epidermide nidulantibus, stromatice subfusce ad basim connatis, subglobosis, peridermium protuberantibus, dein disrumpentibus, soros 1-5 mm. lat., orbiculares denudantibus, atris, scabriusculis, poro minutissimo pertusis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., siccis patellariformibus, excipulo crasso, glabro, parenchymatice fusce contexto; ascis clavatis, -50 × 8, octosporis; sporis ellipsoideis, rectis v. subcurvatulis, unicellularibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 × 3, 1-2-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 5977

Hab. ad ramos P r u n i P a d i (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Prignitz, Germania (Jaap).

10. **Botryosphaeria Ribis** Grossb. et Duggar, New York Agr. Stat. Bull. 18. (1911) p. 128 et seq. tab. I-XII. — Stromatibus subpulvinatis, 1-4 mm., nigris, superficie botryosis, versiformibus peridermio rupto cinctis; peritheciis prominulis, papillatis, paucis in quoque stromate et saepius pycnidiis interjectis, 175-250 μ diam.; ascis cla 5978

vatis, 80-120 × 17-20; sporidiis fusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 16-23 × 5-7, non guttulatis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus. — Pycnidiis (*Dothiorella*) (interjectis), perithecia aemulantibus; sporulis fusoideis 18-31 × 4,5-8; pycnidiis solitariis (*Macrophoma*) subcutaneis, globoso-depressis, 175-250 μ diam., ostiolis erumpentibus; sporulis fusoideis continuis, 16-25 × 4,5-7,5.

Hab. in truncis ramulisque Ribis vulgaris, R. nigri, R. grossulariae (Saxifragaceae), in Americae bor. pluribus locis (Hudson Vall., Mariboro, New York) ubi valde noxia. Quod notas biologicas et culturales cfr. l. c.

11. **Botryosphaeria minuscula** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 200. — Stromatibus seu caespitulis, innato-erumpentibus, nigris, pulvinatis, 0,7 mm. lat., saepe seriatim confluentibus; peritheciis globoso-conoideis, 180-200 μ alt., 130 μ cr. nigris vertice nitidulis, obtuse papillatis, contextu subparenchymatico atro-fuligineo; ascis clavatis, breviter sensim stipitatis, 80-90 × 13-16, obsolete paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis utrinque obtuse tenuatis, saepius inaequilateris, 20-24 × 7-8, intus granulosis, hyalinis. 5979

Hab. in ramis corticatis subemortuis Theobromae Cacao (Sterculiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Baker). — Socia frequens *Lasiodiplodia Theobromae.*

12. **Botryosphaeria tiliacea** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 166. — Stromatibus primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, dense gregariis, saepe confluentibus, 1-2 mm. longis, 0,5-1 mm. latis extus intusque nigrescentibus; peritheciis stromati immersis, 1-4, globulosis, ostiolo brevissime conico pertuso, 280-350 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, basim versus paullatim attenuatis elongato-stipitatis, apice rotundatis inerassatis, 4-8 sporis 190-210 (p. sp. 90-120) × 28-32, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis vel ovatis utrinque rotundatis, guttulas 2-3 majusculas includentibus, 32-40 × 16-20, hyalinis vel pallide brunneolis. 5980

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Tiliae platyphyllae (Tiliaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia.

13. **Botryosphaeria Bakeri** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 259. — Stromatibus gregariis, cortici innatis, erumpentibus, orbicularibus, 1-2,5 mm. diam., atris; peritheciis immersis, 4-6, globuloso-conoideis, arcte juxtapositis, dein discretis, nigro-fuscis, rugoso-verrucosis, minutissime papillulatis, parenchymatice fusce contextis, 400 500 μ latis et altis, hyphis sub- 5981

ramosis, fuscis, 4-5 μ latis obtectis conjunctisque, siccis apice umbonatis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, usque ad 200 × 20, octosporis, J-, paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 2 μ cr.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, saepe 1 magniguttatis, hyalinis, 30 × 15-16, juvenilibus oblongis, 30 × 8, utraque strato mucoso 5 μ lato obductis, demum dilute flavidulis.

Hab. in ramulis decorticatis, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Affinis *B. Pruni* Mc. Alp., sed sporidiis strato mucoso obvolutis, et *B. Hoffmanni* v. Höhn. sed peritheciis mycelio obtectis.

LEPTOSILLIA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 355 (nomen nudum).

1. **Leptosillia notha** v. Höhnel, l. c. — Status ascophorus *Cytosporinae nothae* (Sacc.) Died. — *Harpostromae nothae* (Sacc.?) v. Höhn. l. c. 5982

LASIOSORDARIELLA J. E. Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXV, 1919, p. 74, 77. — Sporidia hyalina, apiculata, apice persaepe incrassata. — Typ. gen.:

1. **Lasiosordariella ovina** (Fuck.) Chen., l. c., *Leptospora ovina* Fuck., Syll. II p. 199 (in Lasiosphaeria). 5983

MYELOSPERMA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 38 (Etym. *myelos* mucus et *sperma* spora). — Perithecia omnino immersa, peridermio semper tecta, aggregata, globulosa vel irregularia, pariete molliusculo, ostiolo verruciformi. Asci cylindracei, octospori, parce paraphysati. Sporidia continua, hyalina, ellipsoidea, muco obvoluta.

1. **Myelosperma tumidum** Sydow, l. c. p. 38. — Peritheciis peridermio tumidule elevato semper tectis, pluribus (2-10) aggregatis, globulosis vel mutua pressione valde irregularibus, saepe lobatis, ca. 250-350 μ diam., ostiolo verruciformi peridermium perforantibus, pariete molliusculo, tenui, nucleo albo; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, stipitatis, 150-180 × 13-15, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis recte monostichis, rarius oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis continuis, hyalinis, 20-24 × 10-13, strato crasso mucoso hyalino obvolutis. 5984

Hab. ad nervum medianum foliorum Cocoës nuciferae (Palmae), Peradeniya, Ceylon (T. Petch).

Sect. 3. Phaeosporae

MÜLLERELLA Hepp.— Syll. IX p. 495, XVII p. 593, XXII p. 94.

1. **Müllerella Frustulosae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1913, p. 43.— 5985
Peritheciis sparsis, parum numerosis, omnino immersis, sed apice discoideo sublenticulari emergentibus, nigris, 100-140 μ diam.; contextu crasso firmo brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis aegre visibilibus, 6-8 μ cr. efformato; ascis fusoideis v. leniter clavatis, utrinque sed plerumque ad basim attenuatis, polysporis (usque 100 et ultra), 95-115 × 17-22; paraphysibus numerosissimis sed parum distinctis, irregularibus, septatis, ramosis et anastomosantibus, 2-3 μ crassis; sporidiis brunneis, simplicibus, sphaeroideis v. subsphaeroideis v. late ovoideis 4-6 × 4-5.

Hab. in thallo Lecanorae frustulosae (Lichenes), Simpheropolis, Crimea, Rossia (Mereschkowsky).

2. **Müllerella Lopadii** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 42.— Pe- 5986
ritheciis sparsis, primum immersis dein $^1/_3$v.$^1/_2$ emergentibus, sphaeroideo-applanatis, depresse ostiolatis, 150-300 μ diam.; contextu brunneo-olivaceo basi et medio e cellulis polygoniis 4-5 μ diam. supra multo longioribus efformato; ascis clavatis crasse breviterque pedicellatis, apice late rotundatis, tunica tenui apice tantum crassiori donatis, polysporis, 80-96 × 19-24; paraphysibus tenuissimis, 0,25-0,5 μ crassis, irregularibus, sinuosis, ramosis et anastomosantibus, ascos superantibus; sporidiis sphaeroideis v. subsphaeroideis, primum pallide olivaceis, dein brunneo-olivaceis, 2-3 μ diam.

Hab. in thallo Lopadii fuscolutei var. bispori (Lichenes), Morelia, Mexico, 2300 alt., Amer. bor. (A. Brouard).

3. **Müllerella Stictinae** (Oliv.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1913, 5987
p. 43, *Sphaeria Stictinae* Oliv., Par. Lich. Fr. Suppl.— Peritheciis punctiformibus minutissimis, atris, dimidiatis, in thallo semiimmersis; ascis caducis, irregulariter inflatis; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis numerosissimis, brunneis, simplicibus, globulosis v. subglobulosis, 5-7 μ diam. v. 5-7 × 5.

Hab. in thallo Stictae silvaticae (Lichenes), St. Gervais Herault, Gallia (A. de Crozals).

BAKEROMYCES Syd., Ann. Mycol. XV, 1917, p. 202 (Etym. a cl. C. F. Baker inventore).— Perithecia omnino superficialia mycelio insidentia globulosa pilosula, atra, coriaceo carbonacea, ostiolata, pa-

renchymatice contexta. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, tenerrimi, facile diffluentes, octospori aparaphysati. Sporae ellipsoideo-oblongae, continuae, ex hyalino coloratae.

1. **Bakeromyces philippinensis** Syd., l. c.— Mycelium parce evolutum, superficiale, ex hyphis simplicibus tenuibus fuscidulis remote septatis (articulis 20-30 μ longis) 2-2,5 μ crassis compositum; perithecia irregulariter distributa, dispersa vel aggregata, in mycelio omnino superficialia, globulosa, 130-180 μ diam., atra indistincte ostiolata, tandem cupulato-collapsa, pilis tenuibus fuscidulis 25-60 μ longis 2-2,5 μ crassis simplicibus remote septatis laxe obsita, contextu subopaco rufo-atro minute parenchymatico; asci tenerrimi, facile diffluentes, cylindracco-clavati, 35-45 × 7-9, aparaphysati; sporae distichae, ellipsoideo-oblongae, continuae, utrinque obtuse attenuatae vel rotundatae primitus hyalinae, tandem intense griseo-olivaceae, 7-10 × 2,5-3. 5988

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pandani utilissimi (Pandanaceae), Mt. Banahao, Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

ANTHOSTOMELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 278, IX p. 505, XI p. 281, XIV p. 501, XVI p. 439, XVII p. 594, XXII p. 94.

1. **Anthostomella sphaerelloides** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917, p. 66). — Maculis amphigenis indeterminatis, amplis, supra griseis, subtus subalutaceis; peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis, punctiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 150-200 μ diam., subcutaneo-erumpentibus, ostiolo vix papillato; contextu indistincte celluloso atro-fuligineo; ascis minutis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, deorsum breviter tenuatis, mucoso-paraphysatis, 45-50 × 4,5-5, octosporis; sporidiis oblique 1-stichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, saepe inaequilateris, 8-9 × 3,5-4, atro-fuligineis, obsolete 1-2-guttulatis. 5989

Hab. in foliis languidis Uvariae sorsogonensis (Anonaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Tenuitate omnium partium, quasi *Sphaerellae*, dignoscitur.

2. **Anthostomella ? micraspis** (Berk.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XXII p. 108. — Teste cl. Rehmio, Ascomyc. Philipp. V p. 2197, diagnosis ita integranda: Peritheciis erumpentibus, in ligno late denigrato plerumque 4-18 congregatis, rarissime solitariis, lata basi sessilibus, ovoideo-conoideis, ostiolo brevi atro instructis, fusco-nigris, glabris, carbonaceis, 1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, ad apicem rotundatum crasse tunicatis, 4-sporis, 120-150 × 20-25, paraphysibus filiformibus septatis 2,5 μ cr. obvallatis; sporidiis parallele dispositis, 5990

elongato-fusiformibus, utrinque subacutis, rectis vel parum curvatis, continuis, hyalinis dein flavo-fuscis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 70 × 10-13.

Hab. etiam in Alchornea rugosa (Euphorbiaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

3. **Anthostomella mirabilis** (B. et Br.) v. Höhn.— Syll. I p. 293 sub Arthrocystis, nec Spegazzini, Syll. I p. 288.—Var. **obtecta** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2261.— Peritheciis sub epidermide nidulantibus eaque verrucoso-elevata sed non dilacerata obtectis, ostiolo papillulato atro tantum prominentibus; ceterum ut species. 5991

Hab. in Bambusa vulgare emortua (Graminaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).—Var. **Schizostachyi** Rehm, ibid., p. 2260.— *Hab.* in Schizostachyo (Graminaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).— Cum *Anth. grandispora* var. *Schizostachyi* Rehm comparanda (cnfr. n. 9).

4. **Anthostomella discophora** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 485. — Peritheciis sparsis vel binis aut ternis consociatis, planis, lenticularibus ambitu rotundatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., centro immersis, atris, opacis, areola, plana, marginata, circulari, minuta sed semper bene distincta medio obtuse papillata praeditis; ascis..... jam resorptis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, utrinque obtusulis, fuscis, 11-15 × 5-7. 5992

Hab. in culmo emortuo Bambusae (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Bataan, ins. Philipp. (Graff).

5. **Anthostomella profunda** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 1921, p. 597. — Peritheciis gregariis, strato ligneo profunde immersis globulosis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., et collo longiusculo, cylindrico, matricis superficiem circulariter e sporis nigro-foedatam, attingentibus, contextu molliusculo, olivaceo-fusco; ascis cylindricis, breviter stipitatis, apice rotundatis 140-150 × 9-10, filiformi paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis recte monostichis, ellipsoideis, 14 × 9, fuligineis, initio strato hyalino obvolutis. 5993

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae sp. (Graminaceae), Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (Reinking). — A ceteris congeneribus bambusicolis diversa.

6. **Anthostomella atronitens** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2196. — Peritheciis gregariis late distributis, immersis, e basi applanata hemisphaerice prominentibus, epidermide nigrificata tectis, nitentibus, minutissime papillu- 5994

latis, ostiolo conspicuo pertusis, 0,8-1 mm. diam.; ascis evanidis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, fuscis, 15 × 8.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Donacis cannaeformis (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

7. **Anthostomella donacina** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. III, in Philipp. 5995
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 399. — Peritheciis in maculis nigritulis, suborbicularibus, 1-2 cm. latis, raro deficientibus, gregarie innatis, dein prorumpentibus, primitus areola nigra minima tectis, globosis, minutissime papillulatis, poro perspicuo pertusis, 300 μ latis, excipulo parenchymatice fusce contexto; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 40-50 × 4-5, J-, paraphysibus non conspicuis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, non guttatis, fuscidulis, 7-8 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in Donace cannaeforme emortuo (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).— E stirpe *A. phaeostictae* (Bk.) Sacc., *A. minori* E. et E. quoque proxima. — Teste ipse Rehmio (Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2259) diagnosis ita rectificanda; ascis clavatis 60-70 × 12-14, octosporis, J-; sporidiis distichis 15-18 × 5-8; paraphysibus filiformibus.

8. **Anthostomella miscanthea** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII (Acc. Veneto- 5996
trent. 1917, p. 65).— Peritheciis innatis, utrinque visibilibus, gregariis, globoso-ovoideis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., obsolete papillatis, epidermide atrata tectis; ascis cylindraceis deorsum breviter tenuatis, apice rotundatis, 60-65 × 6, octosporis; paraphysibus non observatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, inaequilateris, 11-12 × 4-4,2, fuligineis, obsolete 1-guttatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Miscanthi japonici (Graminaceae), M. Banahao, Ins. Philipp. (Baker). — Videtur affinis *Ant. paraguayensi* Speg. a qua differt situ in foliis, peritheciis majoribus epidermide atrata tectis, sporidiis vix compressis etc.

9. **Anthostomella grandispora** Penz. et Sacc.— Syll. XIV, 532 — Var. 5997
Schizostachyi Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 258. — Peritheciis creberrimis, cortici innatis, solitariis vel longitudinaliter longe seriatis, per epidermidem haud nigritulam, striaeformiter vel laciniatim disruptam ostiolo minimo prorumpentibus, globulosis, atris, membranaceis, hyphis fuscis, plerumque simplicibus demum mycelium formantibus ad basim obsessis, 200 μ diam.; ascis oblongis, crasse tunicatis, apice rotundatis, ca.

90 × 25, paraphysibus filiformibus septatis 2 μ cr. obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, fuscis, 28-30 × 10-12.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Schizostachyi acutiflori (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Sec. Sacc. (Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 202): sporidia oblongo-rhomboidea, fuliginea, 40-41 × 14-15 utrinque acutula, interdum strato mucoso obvoluta et a typo videtur specifice distinguenda. Cnfr. etiam n. 3.

10. **Anthostomella? Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. 5998
Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 105. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis innato-erumpentibus, lenticulari-subconicis minutis 120-150 μ diam., atris carbonaceis, contextu atro carbonaceo opaco indistincto, ostiolo papillato minuto pertusis; ascis cylindraceo-subfusoideis, breviter pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 100 × 15; sporidiis elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis continuis fuligineis, 28-30 × 6.

Hab. parasitica in stromatibus Phyllachorae tropicalis in foliis Myrtaceae cujusdam, prope Apiahy, Brasilia, America austr. (J. Puiggari).

11. **Anthostomella Arecae** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of 5999
Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2938. — Perithecia in cortice late fuscidulo innata dispersa, conoidea, ad basim extus nigrata, ab epidermide tenuissime marginata, in papillulam brevem protracta, poro perspicuo-pertusa, glabra, nigra 1-1,5 mm. lata, 1 mm. alta, carbonacea; ascis resorptis; sporis fusoideis utrinque longe acutatis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, 70 × 9.

Hab. ad emortuos stipites Arecae catechu (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Perithecia primo obtutu fere sessilia circum denigrata demum attamen basi distincte innata, ab epidermide distincte marginata ad *Anthostomellam* hanc fungum ponunt. *Anthostomella bahiensi* (Hemfl.) Speg. in Sacc., Syll. XXII, p. 96, imprimis sporis latioribus obtusis diversa.

12. **Anthostomella mindorensis** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. III, in Phi- 6000
lipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 398. — Peritheciis in maculis corticis ellipsoideis, ad 1 cm. longis, 3-4 mm. latis, demum confluentibus, nigro-fuscis gregarie innatis, conoideis, minute papillulatis, atris, glabris, subcoriaceis, 200 μ latis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 100 × 10, octosporis, porus intus 2, J +; sporidiis, monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, fuscis, haud guttatis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 12-15 × 7-9.

Hab. in rhachide emortua Arengae mindorensis (Palmae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (E. B. Copeland). — *Anth. contaminanti* Dur. et Mtg. valde proxima. — Var. **verruculosa** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2196. — Peritheciis apice truncatulis, verruculosis, 1-1,5 mm. latis. *Hab.* in petiolis emortuis Arengae, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

13. **Anthostomella Sacchariferae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Lea- 6001
flets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2260. — Peritheciis culmo latissime aequaliter denigrato gregarie innatis, epidermidem protuberantibus, globulosis, ostiolo minimo vix papillulato prominentibus, membranaceo-contextis, 150 μ latis; ascis cylindraceis, 50-60 × 5, J-, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, plerumque navicularibus, utrinque acutatis, continuis, fuscis, 8-9 × 3.

Hab. ad petiolos emortuos Arengae sacchariferae (Palmae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes). — Var. **Demonoropis** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917, p. 65). — A typo recedit sporidiis paullo amplioribus, nempe 10-12 × 4,5; ascis 45-50 × 4,5, paraphysatis. Sporidia fuliginea, subinde diblasta cum intervallo hyalino; perithecia 180-200 μ diam.

Hab. in rhachide Demonoropis emortua (Palmae), in M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (Baker). — Perithecia nunc maculae late attratae subjecta, nunc sine macula. Fm. immaculata forte congruit cum *Anth. phoenicicola* Speg. quae anterior.

14. **Anthostomella Calami** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of 6002
Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2939. — Perithecia carbonacea verruculosa, a peridermio arcte adhaerente fere obducta, apice saepe subumbilicata et crasse breviter papillulata foveolam crasse carbonaceam relinquentia. Ceterum ut in *Anthostomella mirabilis* (B. et Br.) v. Hoehn.

Hab. ad emortuum Calamum (Palmae), Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes et C. F. Baker).

15. **Anthostomella bicincta** Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Sect. C v. 9., 6003
n. 2, 1914, p. 165. — Peritheciis densiuscule sparsis, omnino immersis, atris globosis, 350-425 μ diam., epidermidem atro-nitidulam leniter elevantibus, coriaceo-mollibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, 100-125 μ longis, 13-16 μ latis, octosporis poro jodi ope coerulescente; paraphysibus leniter mucosis; sporidiis recte monostichis, continuis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, ex hyalino mox

fuscis, centro zona latiuscula 2-4 μ lata dilutiore vel subhyalina cinctis, praeterea strato mucoso 1,5-2,5 μ lato distinctissimo circumdatis, 15-18 μ longis 9-10 μ latis (sine muco).

Hab. in foliis (petiolis) emortuis Caryotae (Palmae), Palawan Taytay, Ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

16. **Anthostomella cocoina** Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Sect. C., v. 9, n. 2, 1914, p. 166.— Peritheciis plerumque dense dispositis, subinde maculiformiter confertis, immersis, epidermidem denigratam hemisphaerice elevantibus, semper tectis, modo papilla minuta poro perspicua pertusa tandem prominente globosis, glabris, atris, 200-300 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 75-95 μ longis, 6-7 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel leniter attenuatis, continuis, fuscis, exappendiculatis, 8-10 μ longis, 3,5-5 μ latis. 6004

Hab. ad petiolos et rachidem foliorum Cocos nuciferae (Palmae), Palawan, Taytay, Ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

17. **Anthostomella Coryphae** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2940.— Perithecia in maculis ellipsoideis, 1-2 cm. longis, circiter 0,5 cm. latis dilute nigritulis, cortice gregarie profunde innata, globulosa, aliquantulum convexe prominentia, vix papillulata, atra, 0,5-0,8 mm. lata parenchymatice contexta. Ascis cylindraceis, 100-110 × 15, 8-sporis, J-. Sporis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus obscure fuscis, 10-15 × 8-10, 1-stichis. Paraphyses filiformes. 6005

Hab. ad petiolos emortuos Coryphae elatae (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

18. **Anthostomella phoenicicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXIII p. 50 (1912). — Maculis nullis sed matrice late sordideque cinerascente; peritheciis ligno immersis, vix ostiolo minutissime papillato epidermidem perforante manifestis, epidermide infuscata tectis sed clypeo stromatico proprio destitutis, globoso-depressis, minutis, 120-150 μ diam., coriaceis, atris, contextu indistincto; ascis subcylindraceis, apice saepius bifoveolatis, basi sensim leniterque angustatis, breviter pedicellatis, 85-100 × 5-8, paraphysibus filiformibus paucis commixtis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutato-rotundatis, eguttulatis, levibus, fuligineis, 10-13 × 3-4. 6006

Hab. in petiolis dejectis putrescentibus Phoenicis canariensis (Palmae), in hortis, La Plata, Argentina.

19. **Anthostomella nummularioides** Speg. in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos 6007

Aires XXVI p. 122 (1914).— Maculis amplissimis, irregulariter elliptico-elongatis, saepe confluentibus et totam matricem obtegentibus, atris; perithecis hinc inde confertiusculis, innato-erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, glabris, 100-150 μ diam., ad medium et ultra substrato immersis, vix ostiolato-perforatis, non papillatis, contextu indistincto; ascis cylindraceis, basi breviuscule attenuato-pedicellatis, 90-110 × 8-10, paraphysibus paucis filiformibus parum longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis rectis vel oblique monostichis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, fuligineis, 10-14 × 6-7.

Hab. in spathis putrescentibus Phoenicis? canariensis (Palmae), in dunis maritimis prope Daccar, Senegal.

20. **Anthostomella confluens** Petch, Rev. Ceylon Fungi, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya VI, P. II, 1916, Extr. p. 27. — *Anthostomella dilatata* (B. et Br. in gen. *Pemphidio*) Petch p. p. — Perithecis subepidermicis, lenticularibus, nigris, carbonaceis, 0,3 mm. circ. diam., poro circulari apertis sed ostiolo non prominenti; sparsis, stromate ex epidermide nigrefacta formato circumdatis, coeterum plus minus effuso; ascis non visis; sporis anguste ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, e fuligineis nigricantibus, 9-12 × 3-4. 6008

Hab. in petiolis Palmae cujusdam, Ceylon.

21. **Anthostomella calocarpa** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 272. — Sparsa vel aggregata, subinde confluens; pseudostromate orbiculari vel ellipsoideo, 0,6-1 mm. longo, nitido, aterrimo; perithecio singulo in quoque pseudostromate, globuloso, papillato, 300-400 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 110-130 × 16-21, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, primo hyalinis, mox amoene intenseque luteo-brunneis, 22-26 × 11-13. 6009

Hab. in basibus foliorum emort. Pandani tectorii (Pandanaceae), Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (Merrill).— Teste auctore, huc pertinet *Sphaeropsis Pandani* P. Henn.— Syll. XXII p. 983, in qua cl. Hennings ascos non vidit.

22. **Anthostomella lucens** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 201. — Perithecis sub clypeo epidermico convexo nigro nitidissimo, circulari 1 mm. diam. abditis, globoso-depressis, 0,25 mm. diam., ostiolo papillato erumpente in medio clypei; contextu submembranaceo, fuligineo; ascis cylindricis praelongis, angustis, 100-125 × 9-10, apice obtusulis, in pedicellum brevem 6010

tenuatis, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, saepe inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, 1-2-guttatis, primo hyalinis, mox olivaceis, demum fuligineis, 14-16 × 7-8,5.

Hab. in utraque pagina, copiosius in superiore, foliorum v. vaginarum emortuarum Pandani sp. (Pandanaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (BAKER).— Ab *Anth. Pandani* (Rabenh.) Sacc. videtur differre clypeo amplo nitido, de quo auctor, silet. Ab *Anth. calocarpa* Syd. ascis sporidiisque multo angustioribus etc. recedit.

23. **Anthostomella sorbina** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 390.— Peritheciis gregariis cortici nigritulo innatis protuberantibus et vix ostiolo minutissimo demum prorumpentibus, globosis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., carbonaceis; ascis evanidis; sporis subglobosis, unilocularibus, fuscis, strato gelatinoso tenui obductis, 18-20 × 10-12. 6011

Hab. ad ramulos Sorbi Aucupariae (Rosaceae), in alpe Schlappolteck Algoviae, Bavaria (ADE).

24. **Anthostomella Arunci** v. Höhnel, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 71.— Peritheciis valde variabilibus usque 1 mm. cr., sparsis v. aggregatis confluentibusque quandoque globoso-depressis verruciformi prominentibus in cortice immersis et cum hemisphaerice elevantibus, apice clypeo epidermali 40-50 μ cr. praeditis, nigris; contextu infra 40 supra 40 μ cr., membranaceo-carbonaceo pseudoparenchymatico; paraphysibus numerosis, tenuiter filiformibus, elongatis muco conglutinatis; ascis cylindraceis apice obtusis infra pedicello usque 50 μ longo attenuatis, 155 × 8, octosporis; poro ascorum J ope cyanescente; sporidiis monostichis, nigrescentibus biguttulatis, ellipsoideis v. fusoideis infra vix hyalino-apiculatis, 12-15 × 6-6,5. 6012

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Spiraeae Arunci (Rosaceae), prope Königstein, Saxonia, Germania (W. KRIEGER).

25. **Anthostomella Copelandi** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflts of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2197.— Peritheciis gregariis, cortici immutato innatis eumque prorumpentibus, initio cortice arcte cinctis dein sessilibus, plerumque solitariis, interdum binis connexis, globosis, apice late circulariter annulatis, medio conice papillulatis, poro perspicuo pertusis, contextu parenchymatico coriaceo nec carbonaceo, nigris, glabris, ad basim fuscescentibus, siccis scabriusculis, typice 2 mm. latis, 1,5 mm. altis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, fuscis, 25 × 10-12. 6013

Hab. in cortice emortuo, Luzon, Prov. Benguet, Panai, ins. Philipp. (E. B. COPELAND).

26. **Anthostomella Elmeri** Syd., Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. V (1912) p. 1544.— Peritheciis corticolis, sparsis vel aggregatis, subinde binis vel ternis dense aggregatis et subconfluentibus, rotundatis, peridermio leniter pustulatim elevato et circumcirca nigricante primitus tectis, dein erumpentibus, 400-500 μ diam., planiusculis, ostiolo valido nitido brevi; ascis cylindraceis, 70-80 × 7-10, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus, 1-1,5 μ crassis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, primitus hyalinis et grosse 3-4-guttatis, tandem fuligineis et eguttulatis, haud appendiculatis, 10-13 × 4-5. 6014

Hab. in ramis dejectis, Puerto Princesa, Palawan, ins. Philipp.

27. **Anthostomella lichenoides** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2197.— Peritheciis gregariis, cortici dealbato innatis, extus atratis, globuloso-conoideis, dimidia superiore parte prominentibus, minute papillulatis, poro lato pertusis, atris, glabris, carbonaceis, 0,5-1,5 mm. latis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis, subfuscis, 30 × 10-14. 6015

Hab. in ramo humistrato, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

28. **Anthostomella uberiformis** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2937. – Perithecia dispersa, cortici innata, dein prorumpentia, demum in ligno late denigrato sessilia, globulosa, crasse carbonacea, verruculosa, glabra, apice disciformiter applanata, medio minute papillulata, ad basim 2-3 mm. lata, 1,5 mm. alta. Ascis evanidis; sporis ellipsoideis interdum subcurvatulis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, 10-12 × 5-6. 6016

Hab. ad truncum putridum in cacumine Mt. Maquiling. Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). -- Perithecii forma et magnitudine eximia species.

PARANTHOSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. XXII p. 101.

1. **Paranthostomella Capparidis** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 408. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, in hypophyllo plerumque etiam conspicuis, maculis magnis effusis, flavidis v. brunneolis saepe confluentibus insidentibus, gregariis, immersis, sphaeroideis, ostiolatis, atris, 160-240 μ diam.; ascis ellipticis v. oblongis, paucis in quoque perithecio, difficile perspiciendis, 2-6-sporis, 40-70 × 16-25; sporidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, primo hyalinis, dein brunneis, 18-22 × 10-12. 6017

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Capparidis spinosae

var. leucophyllae (Capparidaceae), Pusa (INAYAT), Cappa-
ridis sp., Khulna Bengalia, Indiae or. (P. N. BATTACHARIYA).

LEPTOMASSARIA Petrak, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 474. — Stroma omnino deest. Perithecia singula, raro 2-3 approximata, magna, subglobosa, coriaceo-subcarbonacea, cortice omnino immersa, extus crusta albido-flavescenti obducta, ostiolo brevi truncatulo non excedent. Asci cylindracei, basim versus paullatim attenuati, longe pedicellati 8-spori, paraphysati. Sporidia ellipsoidea, utrinque rotundata continua, fusco-nigra, strato tenui hyalino obvoluta.— Est *Massaria* phaeospora; an potius *Anthostomati* proxima? — Typus gen.:

1. **Leptomassaria simplex** (Otth) Petrak, l. c., *Anthostoma simplex* (Otth) Sacc., Syll. XIV p. 503, *Quaternaria simplex* (Otth) Nke. 6018

ROSELLINIA De Not. — Syll. I p. 252, IX p. 495, XI p. 280, XIV p. 494, XVI p. 435, XVII p. 595, XXII p. 102.

1. **Rosellinia laminariana** Sutherl., Trans. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 256 t. V fig. 1-3. — Peritheciis immersis et maturis erumpentibus vel ab initio superficialibus et subiculo denso cinctis, globosis, excipulo crasso, ostiolo conico, primo hyphis tectis dein nudis, 350-450 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, longissimis, octosporis, apice obtusis, 150 × 15; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, primo annulo mucilagineo circumdatis, fulvis vel nigris, plerumque guttulam oleosam amplam exhibentibus, 20-22 × 12-14; paraphysibus crassis, articulatis, maturis deliquescentibus. 6019

   Hab. in thallo Laminariae (Algae), Dorset, Britannia.

2. **Rosellinia Mangiferae** Syd. in Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 405. — Peritheciis gregariis, sed discretis, in partibus matricis saepe nigrificatis v. fusco-tinctis maculiformibus insidentibus, basi cortici semper immersis, e basi lata applanato-hemisphaericis, atris, 250-400 μ diam., opacis, minutissimis, papillatis, ascis cylindraceis, 140-180 × 11-18, octosporis, copiosissime paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, fuscis, 20-24 × 9-12, monostichis v. oblique monostichis. 6020

   Hab. in cortice Mangiferae indicae (Anacardiaceae), Chittagong, Indiae or. (R. SEN).

3. **Rosellinia (Coniochaeta) nigerrima** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 25., 1918, p. 411, fig. 1-3. — Hyphis mycelicis per ligni fibras decurrentibus septatis ramosis, e hyalinis olivaceo-atris, nunc subti- 6021

lissimis vix 0,5 μ nunc usque ad 5 μ cr.; peritheciis subsphaericis v. plerumque conico-ovatis, ob setulas rigidas hirsutis nigerrimis, 350-500 μ latis; excipulo carbonaceo contextu pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis irregulariter subpolygoniis 8-20 (plerumque 12-16) μ latis constituto; setulis rigidis, subulatis, basi incrassato-bulbosis, atris, 1-4-septatis, septis tamen in vetustis ob membranae cutinatae crassa atritudinem non v. vix perspicuis, 60-300 μ long.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, pedicellatis, apice foveolatis, octosporis, 80-95 × 7-7,5, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipticis, umbrinis, 9,5-12 × 5-5,5.

Hab. in ligno decorticato marcescente A l n i v i r i d i s (Betulaceae), Riclaretto, Pedemontium, loco dicto « Lu Bric di Plan », 1700 m. alt., Italia bor. Socio *Hormodendro nigerrimo* eius stat. conidico.

4. **Rosellinia rhanicensis** Petrak, Ann. Myc. 14., 1916, p. 159 (*hranicensis*). — Peritheciis gregariis caespitosis vel epidermide tectis vel erumpentibus fusco-nigris subcoriaceis subglobosis saepe parum depressis, ostiolo brevissime conico pertuso 140-160 μ diam. Ascis anguste cylindraceis breviter stipitatis apice rotundatis, basim versus vix attenuatis, 90-100 × 6-8, octosporis. Sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, raro fere globosis utrinque rotundatis fusco-nigris, guttulas 1-3 majusculas includentibus, 8-12 × 6-7; paraphysibus tenuissimis filiformibus; ascis parum longioribus vel fere aequilongis. 6022

Hab. in ramis emortuis A l n i r o t u n d i f o l i a e (Betulaceae), pr. M. Weisskirchen Moraviae. — *Ros. conglobatae* valde affinis. Obs. Graphia *hramiensis* ab orthographia latina est aliena.

5. **Rosellinia andurnensis** Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 253. — Var. **minor** v. Höhnel in Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 69., 1919, p. 359. — Sporidiis fusoideis e latere depressis, exappendiculatis, 22 × 6. 6023

Hab. in foliis dejectis A b i e t i s (Coniferae), Sonntagberg, Austria inf.

6. **Rosellinia weiriana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 77. — Peritheciis dense aggregatis, brogenis (semper?), superficialibus, glabris, nitidulis, globosis, minute papillatis, 0,5-0,7 mm. lat., contextu coriaceo-carboneceo, atro; ascis (non bene visis) crasse breviterque clavatis, apice rotundatis, 175 × 68, breviter stipitatis, copiose denseque filiformi-paraphysatis, 1-2-sporis (?); sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, magnis, 100-115 6024

≈ 45-48, fuligineis, ex uno apice (semper superiori?) caudam primo hyalinam incurvato-adhaerentem demum fuligineam 45-70 ≈ 9-10, cylindraceam emittentibus (vetustis longitrorsum rimose dehiscentibus).

Hab. in ramulis vivis Piceae Engelmanni (Coniferae), Spokane, Washington, Amer. bor. (Weir). — Sporidia initio hyalina, minora 60-85 ≈ 22, aeque caudigera. Species singularis et ob sporidia et ascos peculiares forte novi generis typus (*Weiriella*). An Piceis infesta?

7. **Rosellinia Gravesii** Sacc. n.— *Rosellinia* sp. Graves in Phytopathology IV (1914) p. 70 fig. 7-10 et tab. V.— Mycelio ramulos et basim foliorum ambiente, e griseo luteo-brunneo, plus minusve evoluto 2,5-5 μ diam.; peritheciis gregariis, interdum subconfluentibus, globosis vel globoso-conoideis, atris, minute papillato-ostiolatis, 0,5 mm. circ. diam., omnino superficialibus mycelioque insidentibus sed non immersis; ascis et sporidiis non visis; conidiophoris ramosis, apice botryoideis; conidiis in ramulis acrogenis, late ovoideis, hyalinis, 6,5 ≈ 4. 6025

Hab. in ramulis junioribus plantularum Tsugae canadensis (Coniferae), in Amer. boreali.— Affinis, ut videtur, *R. subiculatae* (Schw.) Sacc. et valde noxia.

8. **Rosellinia areolata** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 314.— Peritheciis hinc inde dense confertis, superficialibus, sessilibus, subglobosis, leniter depressis, 0,7-1 mm. diam., nitidule nigricantibus, carbonaceis, glabris, ostiolo minutissimo, papillato, in centro areolae depressae, 400 μ latae, circularis sito; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, p. sporif. 80 ≈ 5-6, in stipitem 80-100 μ longum tenuatis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2,5 μ cr. minute guttulatis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque acutulis, rectis v. leviter inaequilateris, 10-12 ≈ 5, atro-fuligineis. 6026

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Fagi sp. (Fagaceae), prov. Mino, Kawauye, Japonia (Hara).— Forte affinis *Ros. breensi* Starb. et R. sed distinctissima. Cum *Ros. nitenti* Ces. tantum congruit areola ostiolari, sed forma perithecii vix nitentis, subiculi defectu statim dignoscitur.

9. **Rosellinia tunicata** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII p. 217 (1911). — Peritheciis superficialibus, basi insculptis, sparsis vel paucigregariis, sphaericis vel sursum attenuatis, ostiolo papillato praeditis, 200-300 μ diam., excipulo coriaceo, atro, in parte superiore setulis brevibus ornato, massa luteo-brunnea usque ad ostiolum atrum emergente tectis, per aetatem saepe nudis; ascis cylin- 6027

draceis, breviter pedicellatis, sursum applanatis incrassatisque, 120-140 × 9-10; paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, plerumque oblique dispositis, initio olivaceis, granuloso-farctis, eguttulatis, demum atro-brunneis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, e latere paullulo compressis, limbo marginali distincto praeditis, 13-17 × 7-8.

Hab. in ligno fabrefacto putri Quercus (Fagaceae), Grossbehnitz, Germania. — Affinis *R. ligniariae* (Grev.) sed perithecciis minoribus tunicatis facile distinguenda. Proxima quoque *R. sanguinulentae* (Wallr.).

10. **Rosellinia fusispora** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII p. 213 (1911). — Perithecciis superficialibus, in greges plus minusve extensos dense coacervatis, saepe confluentibus, subiculo filamentoso atro-brunneo insidentibus, globosis, 1 $^1/_4$ mm. circ. diam., ostiolo minuto obtuse conoideo praeditis, excipulo carbonaceo, fragili, atro, in juventute griseo-ardesiaco; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundato-incrassatis, basi longe pedicellatis, octosporis, p. sp. 155-165 × 8-9; paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis recte monostichis, irregulariter fusoideis, interdum semilunatis, utrinque abrupte hyalino-apiculatis, ibique breviter setoso-appendiculatis, in sectione subtrigonis, initio olivaceo-viridulis, guttulatis, dein obscure brunneis, continuis, 24-32 × 6-8. 6028

Hab. in culmis Graminum et in hymenio Lenzitis betulinae (Fungi), Rathenow, Germania.

11. **Rosellinia rachidis** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2198. — Perithecciis sparsis, conoideis, lata basi circulari anguste nigrocincta, sessilibus, atris, dilute albidule pruinatis, 1 mm. diam., excipulo glabro, interdum circulariter paullulum constricto, carbonaceo; ascis cylindraceis, 50-60 × 4, octosporis, J-, paraphysibus paucis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, interdum allantoideo-subcurvatis, utrinque guttulatis, fuscidulis, 5-7 × 2. 6029

Hab. in rachide viva Gigantochloae (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

12. **Rosellinia (Calomastia) dolichospora** H. et P. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 145. — Perithecciis sparsis vel hinc inde paucis (3-5) aggregatis, superficialibus, rigidis, atris, hemisphaericis, glabris, nitidulis 300-500 μ diam., ostiolo papilliformi, subiculo nullo; ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis dolichosporis, rectis v. leniter inaequilateris, utrinque obtusis, continuis, fuscis, 21-35 × 7-9. 6030

Hab. in culmis emortuis Phragmitis Karkae (Graminaceae), Cabancalan, Negros, ins. Philippin. (E. D. Merrill).— *Ros. sublimbatae* (Dur. et Mont.) Pass. proxima sed sporis longioribus et angustioribus diversa.

13. **Rosellinia fusco-maculans** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. IV, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1913) p. 1937. — Peritheciis in maculis primitus discoidalibus 3-5 mm. latis, demum late confluentibus, fusco nigricantibus, ex hyphis ramosissimis fuscis 2 μ latis contextis plus minusve gregariis, sessilibus, interdum dispersis, saepius pluribus stromatice arcte congregatis, globulosis, minutissime papillatis, nigro-fuscidulis, subcarbonaceo-contextis, scabris, 300-350 μ latis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, 10 × 5-6. 6031

Hab. in Schizostachyo emortuo (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (G. L. Evaristo).

14. **Rosellinia (Tassiella) crustacea** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot.-VIII, 1916, p. 2941.— Perithecia gregaria, mycelio late explanato fusco nigritulo, innata ab eoque obtecta, emergentia, conoidea vel hemisphaerica, minute papillulata, extus verrucosula crasse fusce tunicata, 2-2,5 mm. lata senilia umbilicata; ascis evanidis; sporis fusiformibus utrinque obtusis, rectis, obscure fuscis, 1-cellularibus, 70 × 25. 6032

Hab. ad calamos vivos Schizostachyi (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. et Reyes).— Quoad perithecia emergentia sporasque valde appropinquans ad *Rosell. emergentem* (B. et Br.) Sacc.

15. **Rosellinia rhacodioides** Sacc., Bull. Soc. Bot. it. 1913, p. 151, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913 p. 565. — Perithecis subiculo rhacodiaceo nigro 10-12 mm. extenso insertis, hinc inde aggregatis, superficialibus globoso-depressis, exiguis, opace nigris, 160-180 μ diam. obtuse papillatis; subiculi hyphis densis, filiformibus, praelongis, 4-5 μ cr., parce ramosis, remote septatis, non constrictis, atrofuligineis; contextu celluloso, atro-fuligineo; ascis.... jam resorptis; sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis v. basi nonnihil rotundato-tenuatis, 8-8,5 × 5,6-7, rarius 9,5 × 8, atrofuligineis, rectis. 6033

Hab. in vaginis basilaribus culmi emortui Stipae tenacissimae (Graminaceae), Tripolitania (Garian: Bu Gheilan). Subiculo rhacodiaceo, perithecis ratione minutis et matrice facile dignoscenda species, etsi asci hucusque non visi.

16. **Rosellinia affinis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 314.— Perithe- 6034
ciis gregariis subgloboso-hemisphaericis, basi cortice leviter insculp-

tis, nigricantibus, subopacis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., carbonaceis, glabris ostiolo punctiformi in centro areolae circularis 200-300 μ latae parum distinctae sito; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 65-70 × 4-5, parte sporif. in stipitem filiformem 28-30 × 2,5-3, raro longiorem tenuatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,7-2 μ cr. minute guttulatis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 8,5-9,5 × 4,2-5, utrinque rotundatis, pro more rectis, initio 1-2-guttulatis, dein eguttulatis, fuligineis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis *Litseae glaucae* (Lauraceae), prov. Mino, Kawauye, Japoniae (Hara). — Affinis *Ros. areolatae*, sed perithecia et sporidia minora, areola minus distincta etc.

17. **Rosellinia Cladoniae** (Anzi). — Sacc. Syll. I p. 275. — Var. **floerkeana** Vouaux ap. Harmand, Lich. Fr. p. 335, et in Bull. Soc. Mycol. 1912, p. 205. — A typo differt sporidiis longioribus et angustioribus, 22-41 × 6-13. 6035

Hab. in podetiis Cladoniae Floerkeanae var. carcatae (Lichenes), in alpibus Vogensibus, Gallia (Harmand).

18. **Rosellinia steineriana** Keissler, Beih. d. Bot. Centralbl., Bd. 37., II Abt., 1920, p. 273. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, totum fere thallum tegentibus, superficialibus, subglobosis, laevibus, atris, mycelio visibili destitutis, ca. 500 μ diam., 30 μ crassis, contextu parenchymatico (cellulis parvis); ascis cylindraceis, membrana tenui circumdatis, apice rotundis, non stipitatis, 6-8-sporis, ca. 60-65 × 9-10, basim versus quasi hypothecio subbrunneo instructis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, liberis, rectis, non ramosis, eguttulatis, apice leviter attenuatis, septatis (cellulis ca. 6-9 μ longis) ascos superantibus, ca. 2,5-3 μ latis; sporidiis plerumque globosis (interdum ellipsoideis vel ovoideis), brunneo-nigris, eguttulatis (interdum sporidiis globosis 1-ellipsoideis ovoideisve 3-guttulatis) 1-seriatis, totum ascum explentibus, membrana crassiuscula instructis, ca. 8-9 × 8-9 (vel interdum ca. 12 × 8). — J + intense coerulescens (paraphyses et earum mucum, non ascos); K —. 6036

Hab. in thallo Lecanorae solarinoidis St. (Lichenes), in silva ad lacum parvum super. Giökköl, 1800 m. alt. in Caucaso (A. B. Schelboonikow).

19. **Rosellinia romana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 316.— Peritheciis superficialibus, plus minus dense gregariis, globosis, obtusiuscule papillatis, carbonaceis, opace nigris, glabris, 0,7-1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis obturaculoque praeditis, deorsum longiuscule sensim pedicellatis, p. sp. 80-85 × 10-12, stipite 40 μ longo; 6037

paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis; sporidiis octonis oblique monostichis oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque subrotundatis, 13-15 × 7, fuligineis, utrinque appendiculis hyalinis papilliformibus vix 3-3,5 × 2 auctis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Rusci aculeati (Liliaceae), Marino pr. Romam, Italia centr. (D. Saccardo).— Affinis *Ros. mammiformi* et *Ros. mastoideae*, a prima sporidiis brevissime apiculatis, ab altera sporidiis non omnino muticis imprimis dignoscitur — *Rosellinia mastoidea* Sacc., optime evoluta, iterum lecta est in ramis Rubi fruticosi emortuis, S. Stefano del Comelico (Italia bor.) (D. Saccardo).

20. **Rosellinia megalosperma** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Phi- 6038
lipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 485.— Peritheciis solitariis vel paucis aut compluribus aggregatis, subiculo omnino destitutis, superficialibus vel basi applanata paullo immersis, semiglobosis vel parum elongatis, glabris, levibus, atris, ostiolo minuto papilliformi nitenti praeditis, carbonaceis, ca. 1 mm. altis, 700-900 μ latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 150-180 × 20-28, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis vel raro subtristichis, oblongis, utrinque lenissime attenuatis, sed apicibus plerumque obtusis, continuis, fuligineofuscis, 45-88 × 12-16.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Strebli asperis (Moraceae), Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (Merrill).

21. **Rosellinia (Coniochaeta) Raimundi** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII (Ac- 6039
cad. Veneto-trent. 1917 p. 67). — Peritheciis dense gregariis superficialibus, globoso-conoideis, obtuse papillatis, fusco-nigris, 300 μ diam. pilosis; setulis remotiusculis filiformibus, subtortuosis 40-80 × 4, fuligineis, obsolete septatis; ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis ex ellipsoideo coffeaeformibus, 10 × 7, e latere 5-6 μ cr. fuligineis, eguttatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Averrhoae Tilimbi (Oxalidaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo, comm. Baker).— Affinis *Ros. ambiguae* Sacc., dignoscitur peritheciis duplo majoribus, fusco-nigris, non aterrimis, setulis longioribus parce septatis, sporidiis non guttatis.

22. **Rosellinia Cocoës** P. Henn. — Syll. XXII p. 110. 6040

Hab. in truncis putrescentibus Arengae mindorensis (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.; in truncis Arengae saccharyferae, Los Baños; in foliis Livistonae (Palmae), ex M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (Baker) est forte hujus spec. forma

minor foliicola; sed specimina sterilia (sec. Saccardo, Notae Myc. XXIII, 1917).

23. **Rosellinia ambigens** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 5 (Bull. R. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Peritheciis hinc inde approximato-seriatis (seriebus 3-15 mm. long.), globosis, basi folio profunde insculptis et epidermide longitudinaliter nigrificata lacinulata cinctis, superne nudatis, glabris, atro-nitidulis, breviter papillatis, carbonaceis, 350-400 μ diam.; ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, coffeiformibus, utrinque obtusulis, 9-10 × 4,5-5 fuligineis. 6041

Hab. in foliis emortuis Demonoropis sp. (Palmae), in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker). — Ob perithecia primo subcutanea dein emersa species inter *Roselliniam* et *Anthostomellam* ambigit.

24. **Rosellinia Alchemillae** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 239. — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, atris, opacis et carbonaceis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, late globoso-conicis, levibus, ad basim 300-350 μ vel interdum valde minoribus, 50-70 μ, papillatis, poro tandem lato pertusis; paraphysibus gracilibus, interne granulosis, contortis, ascos superantibus; ascis cylindraceis, 100 × 10-12; sporidiis monostichis late fusiformibus, utrinque subacutis, biguttulatis, 17 × 7-8. 6042

Hab. in foliis putridis Alchemillae alpinae (Rosaceae), Glen Falloch, Perthshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

25. **Rosellinia subsimilis** Sacc., Mycologia, 12., 1920, p. 199. — Peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis, minutis, nigris, glabris, 100-180 μ diam. brevissime papillatis; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis, cylindricis, subsessilibus, 89-90 × 5,5-6, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis e cylindraceo ellipsoideo-oblongis, saepius leviter inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, 12-14 × 5-6, fuligineis. 6043

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis Crataegi sp. (Rosaceae), Whitestone Gully, Dickey Count. N. D., Amer. bor. (Brenkle). — Affinis *R. rimincolae* differt sporidiis angustioribus subcylindraceis, etc.

26. **Rosellinia pulveracea** (Ehrenb.) Fuck. — Syll. I p. 264 — fm. **microspora** Sacc.— Dignoscitur sporidiis quam in typo paullo minoribus, nempe 8 × 5-6,5. — *Hab.* in truncis decorticatis Pruni Armeniacae (Rosaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman). — Var. **africana** Baccarini, Fl. Etiop. II, n. 75 in Ann. Bot. 14., 1917, p. 133.— Peritheciis sparsis vel laxe gregariis rotundis, rugulosis atris ad 200 μ latis, ostiolo inconspicuo pertusis; ascis breviter pedunculatis, octosporis paraphysibus cito evanescen- 6044

tibus obvallatis (μ 42-50), sporidiis ellipsoideis oblique monostichis, 6 × 4.

Hab. Assaorta, Mt. Diyot, ad ligna cariosa, Aetyopia (PAPPI).

27. **Rosellinia australis** Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 416. — 6045
Peritheciis densiuscule gregariis, omnino superficialibus, carbonaceis, opace nigris, globosis, sublevibus, 0,7-1 mm. diam., brevissime obtuse papillatis, bysso nullo sed maculis atris corticalibus saepe insertis; ascis tereti-clavatis, 110-120 × 13-15, octosporis, usque ad basim sporiferis deorsum angustato-pedicellatis, mox evanidis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, utrinque acutato-apiculatis, subaequilateris, primum grosse 1-guttulatis, atro-fuligineis, oblique monostichis, 17-20 × 8-10.

Hab. in caule emortuo sub arena infosso Nicotianae glaucae (Solanaceae), Ain Zara inter et Bir Tobras, Tripolitania, Africa bor.— Pluribus affinis, sed a *R. mammiformi* differt sporidiis non hyalino-apiculatis, a *R. mastoidea* sporidiis subfusoideis, a *R. rhombispora* peritheciis non v. vix papillatis et sporidiis minoribus, denique a *R. romana* sporidiis non utrinque rotundatis.

28. **Rosellinia Pepo** Pat. — Syll. XVII p. 102. — Etiam in Theobroma Cacao (Sterculiaceae), cui valde noxia, in Insula Trinidad Antill. (Cnfr. NOWELL W., in Bull. Dep. Agric. Trinidad and Tobago 1919 (1920), pp. 178-199, 5 fig.). 6046

29. **Rosellinia arcuata** Petch, Rev. Ceylon Fungi, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, VI, P. II, 1916, Extr. p. 23. — *R. bothrina* B. et Br., *R. aquila* B. et Br., p. p. — Peritheciis gregariis, primum in mycelio purpureo-brunneo immersis, fusco-brunneis, dein nigris, liberis, carbonaceis, globosis, leniter depressis, 1,5-2,4 mm. diam., levibus, ostiolo conico 0,1 mm. alto, basi 0,4 mm. cr.; ascis cylindraceis 300 × 8; sporis oblique monostichis; paraphysibus 2 μ circ. cr., ascos aequantibus; sporis nigris, cymbiformibus, apicibus acutis et saepe mox contractis, 30-47 × 5-7. 6047

Hab. ad radices (?), Theae (Theaceae), etc., Ceylon.

30. **Rosellinia (Tassiella) horrida** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2941. — Perithecia in basi atrata communi 3-4 cm. lata arcte congregata conjunctaque, lata basi sessilia, conoidea apice obtusa, rarissime aliquantulum applanata, minutissime papillulata carbonacea, nigrofusca, primitus albide pruinata, distincte verruculosa, 2-2,5 mm. alta, ad basim circiter 2 mm. lata; ascis cylindraceis, 8-sporis. Sporis fusoideis, utrinque subacutatis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, 45-50 × 10-14. Paraphyses? 6048

Hab. ad corticem emortuum, Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — A *Ros. lamprostoma* Syd. peritheciis plurimis arcte juxtapositis in papillulam protractis plane divergens.

31. **Rosellinia umbilicata** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XII, 1914, p. 304. — 6049
Peritheciis laxe gregariis, superficialibus, carbonaceis depresse globosis, mox subdiscoideis et umbilicatis, centro obtuse breviterque papillatis, nigris, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, brevissime crasseque stipitatis, 80-90 × 11-12, crassiuscule paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, v. partim subdistichis, 11,5-16 × 9-10, elliptico-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttatis, fuligineis, levibus.

Hab. in cortice emortuo indeterm., prov. Nueva Vizcaya, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (C. Mc Gregor). — Imprimis forma peritheciorum distinguenda species.

32. **Rosellinia lamprostoma** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. 6050
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 273. — Peritheciis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, superficialibus, levibus, glabris, e basi lata conoideis, atris, opacis, nitide papillatis, basi 0,75-1 mm. latis, 0,75-1,25 mm. altis, subiculo nullo; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis 150-200 × 15-17, octosporis; paraphysibus non visis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-fusoideis vel navicularibus, utrinque acutis, fuligineis, continuis, 38-52 × 8-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. — Affinis *R. decipienti* Penz. et Sacc., a qua differt peritheciis conoideis, non globosis.

33. **Rosellinia (Conomela) maquilingiana** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, 6051
in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2942. — Perithecia, in plaga lata nigrescente conferta, sessilia conoidea, primitus acute papillulata poro vix perspicuo pertusa glabra atra carbonacea, 0,5-0,8 mm. lata et alta; ascis, evanidis; sporis ellipsoideis, interdum subcurvatis 1-cellularibus fuscis, 15 × 6-7.

Hab. ad ramum corticatum deciduum, Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes). — Pertinet ad seriem *Ros. pulveraceae* Ehrh. peritheciis conoideis, acute papillatis diversa, item a *R. bogoriensi* P. Henn. peritheciis conoideis, sporis non obtusis.

34. **Rosellinia moelleriana** P. Henn. — Syll. XVII p. 599 — fm. **dispersa** 6052
Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. IV, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1913) p. 1937. — A typo differt tantum peritheciis sparsis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos deciduos, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo). — Sporidia 12 × 5-6 (in

specie henningsiana 6-7 ≈ 3,5).

35. **Rosellinia somala** Baccarini, Eumyc. Somalia it., in « Missione Ste- 6053
fanini Paoli », Firenze 1916, p. 195.— Peritheciis sparsis, basi cortice immersis globosis, $^2/_3$ mm. diam. mammillatis, ostiolo papillato conico praeditis atris, ascis cylindraceis 145 μ longis (pars sp. 90 μ) 10-11 latis, membrana cito evanida paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, sporidiis ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, monostichis atris, uniguttulatis, 19-22 ≈ 1,2-7,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis arbusti ignoti, Gololònle, Somalia it., Africa trop. (Paoli). — *Ros. mastoideae* proxima sed ascis longioribus peritheciis basi cortice immersis distincta.

36. **Rosellinia truncata** Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Sect. Bot. v. 9. 6054
n. 2, 1914, p. 166.— Peritheciis in glomerulos irregulares 2-5 mm. longos vel confluendo majores sine ordine denseque dispositis, rarius solitariis, subiculo copioso crasso persistenti ex hyphis fuscis septatis 3-5 μ crassis composito insidentibus, globoso-conicis, in maturitate ad verticem distincte truncatis ibique subinde etiam leniter depressis, distincte nitideque papillatis, ca. 1 mm. diam. subinde binis connatis et fere confluentibus, atris, glabris, levibus ; ascis jam resorptis ; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, fuscis, 5-17 μ longis, 7,5-8,5 μ latis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Palawan Taytay, Ins. Philipp. (Merrill).

37. **Rosellinia apiahyana** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. 6055
Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 99.— Peritheciis mediocribus, 500-750 μ diam., superficialibus basi vix substrato leniter infossis, solitariis v. laxe gregariis rarius hinc inde subconstipatis, stromate semper omnino destitutis, globosis non v. vix depressis eximie minuteque papillato-ostiolatis, levibus, nigris, opacis v. vix subnitidulis, parietibus crassiusculis subfragilibus carbonaceis ; ascis non visis ; sporidiis subellipsoideo-navicularibus, subparvis, 10-12 ≈ 3,4, 1-2-guttulatis, levibus, fuligineis, pellucidis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis putrescentibus in silvis prope Apiahy, Brasilia, America austr.

38. **Rosellinia asperata** Mass. m. s. in Herb. Kew in Wakefield, Bull. 6056
Misc. Inf. Kew, 1918, p. 209, cum icon.— Subiculo late effuso, pannoso-crustaceo, fusco-brunneo ; peritheciis conoideis 0,75-1 mm. diam. 1 mm. altis, subiculo primo tectis, dein semi-immersis, villoso-asperis, ostiolo conico atro-nitente ; ascis jam diffluentibus ; sporidiis fuscis, fusoideis v. cymbiformibus, utrinque acutis, 50-60 ≈ 7,5-8.

Hab. in ligno putri, Horto Botanico « Gold Coast », Africa trop. (W. H. Johnson). — Habitu *R. bothrinae* B. et Br. et *R. arcuatae* Petch affinis sed sporidiis majoribus diversa.

39. **Rosellinia bakeriana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 66 (Accad. Ve- 6057
neto-trent. 1917). — Peritheciis laxe gregariis e basi lata leviter infossa superficialibus, globosis, breviter nigro-papillatis, 350-400 μ diam., junioribus atro-olivaceis levissime velutinis, demum nigricantibus ; indumento e pruina, non ex pilis formato ; contextu pachydermatico dense celluloso, nigricante ; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, deorsum tenuatis, octosporis, 60-70 × 7-7,5 ; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovato-oblongis, leviter inaequilateris, utrinque obtusulis, 11 × 5,5-6, fuligineis ; paraphysibus copiosis, dilute ochraceis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato putrescenti speciei indet., M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (Baker).

40. **Rosellinia Merrillii** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. 6058
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 485. — Peritheciis gregariis vel dense confertis, plagulas longe lateque effusas formantibus e subiculo adnato, tomentoso, denso, atro-fusco, ex hyphis fuscis septatis 3-3,5 μ cr. composito, persistenti emergentibus, globosis, firmis, 1 mm. diam., glabris, in parte inferiore minute rugulosis, superiore parte levibus, opace atris, distincte papillatis ; ascis teretibus, 170-230 × 12-14, octosporis ; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, utrinque subobtusis, continuis, obscure brunneis, 25-30 × 9-11.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (Merrill). — Affinis *R. aquilae* (Fr.) De Not., sed sporidiis majoribus.

41. **Rosellinia perusensis** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48 (1908) p. 10. — Pe- 6059
ritheciis plerumque caespitosis, innato superficialibus, subglobosis, atro-carbonaceis, conico-ostiolatis, 600-800 μ diam. ; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 70-80 × 4-5 ; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, atris, 1-2-guttulatis, 6-10 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum, Perùs, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

CUCURBITARIELLA Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 441. — Perithecia byssiseda, caespitosa.

1. **Cucurbitariella moravica** Petrak, l. c. — Peritheciis subiculo dema- 6060
tiaceo nigrescente plus minusve immersis, caespitosis, plerumque 6-20 dense aggregatis, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpen-

tibus coriaceis, nigris, globosis vertice plus minus impressis, 500-750 μ diam., ostiolis breviter conicis, pertusis ; ascis cylindraceis, crassiuscule stipitatis, apice rotundatis, basim versus sensim sed parum tenuatis, 140-160 × 10-15, p. sporif. 84-100 μ longa ; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, raro oblongis v. fere globosis, utrinque rotundatis, grosse 1-2-guttatis, fusco-olivaceis, 14-18 × 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni spinosae (Rosaceae), prope pagum Usti circa Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moraviae. — Novum genus a *Rosellinia* distingueretur peritheciis caespitosis subiculo subimmersis, et tunc cum gen. *Cucurbitula* Fuck. (Syll. I p. 274, ut Sectio Roselliniae) comparandum.

LASIOSORDARIOPSIS J. E. Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 73, 77.— Sporidia denique opaca, sine spiculis (hucusque).— Huc ducandae sunt sec. J. E. Chenantais, *Rosellinia sylvana* Sacc., et *Bombardia comata.* 6061

PUTTEMANSIELLA P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 10.— Etym. a Cl. Puttemans.— Perithecia coriacea, superficialia, ostiolata. Asci clavati octospori paraphysati. Sporidia subglobosa vel ellipsoidea, continua, colorata. — A gen. *Rosellinia* videtur differre peritheciis coriaceis.

1. **Puttemansiella Desmodii** P. Henn., l. c. p. 10.— Peritheciis superficialibus, gregariis, saepe confluentibus, coriaceis, subglobosis, ostiolatis, dein collabentibus, fulvis, pruinoso-subtomentosulis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis v. applanatis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 70-110 × 20-30 ; sporidiis subdistichis, sphaeroideis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, atro-brunneis, continuis, 20-24 × 15-20. 6062

Hab. in ramulis Desmodii lejocarpi (Leguminosae), Serra da Cantareira, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

MICROASCUS Zukal.— Syll. IX p. 483, XI p. 279, XVI p. 1129, XVII p. 610.

1. **Microascus setifer** Alfr. Schmidt, Copr. Pilze Schles. Bresl. 1912, p. 30. — Peritheciis solitariis, initio semimmersis, demum superficialibus, nigris, deorsum glabris, circa ostiolum setis simplicibus, crebris, rigidis, brunneis apice dilutioribus, 40 μ longis vestitis, globosis 120-180 μ lat., ostiolo nunc breviter papillato, nunc conoideo, nunc cylindraceo praeditis ; contextu subolivaceo v. nigricante, impellucido, membranaceo, indistincte parenchymatico, cellulis 6063

6-7 μ diam ; ascis piriformibus v. ovoideis, sessilibus facile diffluis, 21-23 × 13,5-15,5, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, hyalinis dein flavido-brunneis flavoque guttulatis, coacervatis rubro-brunneis, 10,5-11,5 × 5,8.

Hab. ex aere in fimum equinum dilapsus, Breslau, Silesiae; inde in laboratorio cultus.

*) **CHAETOMIUM** Kunze.— Syll. I p. 220, IX p. 484, XI p. 279, XIV p. 490, XVI p. 428, XVII p. 600, XXII p. 114.

1. **Chaetomium fiscicolum** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 45; Fl. Boh. et Mor. exs. II Ser. 1 n. 1101.— Peritheciis in ramulis luteo albido-mucosis et contextis sparsis vel subgregatis, basi hyphis numerosissimis valde contextis, apice glabrescentibus, globulosis, plus minusve compressis, haud papillulatis, poro vix conspicuo pertusis membranaceis, pallide olivaceo-fuscis, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis breviter stipitatis, basim versus paullum attenuatis, tenuissimis valde caducis, 140-180 × 14-16, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis mono-vel subdistichis, fuscis, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, apice acutatis, basi saepe appendicem brevissimam hyalinam fere conicam acutatam gerentibus, 20-32 × 13 16, interdum guttulas 1-3 includentibus. 6064

Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus decorticatis Salicis sp. (Salicaceae), « Mähr.-Weisskirchen », Moraviae orientalis.

2. **Chaetomium Fieberi** Corda — Syll. I p. 223, IX p. 485 — Var. **rufipilum** (Grove) Sacc.— *Chaet. chlorinum* var. *rufipilum* Grove in Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 47. — Peritheciis ovatis vel lageniformibus, 0,5-1 mm. altis, atris, acutis, vertice junioribus glabratis, alibi pilis simplicibus, tenuibus, leviter flexuosis, 5 μ cr. vestitis; pilis primo olivaceo-brunneis dein roseo rufis, non opacis, asperulis, tenuiter parceque septulatis, superne dilutioribus et angustioribus, senio longissimis, tortuosis, intricate intertextis et perithecia obtegentibus; ascis clavatis, pedicellatis, paraphysibus non visis; sporidiis, octonis, distichis vel apice conglobatis, limoniformibus, ex hyalino fuligineis, 15 × 10. 6065

Hab. in caulibus Heraclei (Umbelliferae), Hunnington Ws. in Britannia, sociis *Ch. chlorinum* et *Ch. comatum* a quibus pilis rufis mox distinctum.

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*) Cfr. Chivers A. H., *A Monograph of the Genera Chaetomium and Ascotricha*, in Memoirs of the Torr. Bot. Cl. XIV n. 3 (1915), tabulis 12 eximiis illustrata.

3. **Chaetomium aureum** Chivers, Proc. Acad. Arts and Sci. XLVIII (1912) p. 86; Monogr. Chaetomium p. 174, tab. 11 fig. 12-17 (1915).— Griseum, pallide-olivaceum, lutescens, demum aureo-flavum; peritheciis minutis, globosis, 110-140 ≈ 105-123, cirrhis instructis, pilis lateralibus numerosis, tenuibus, rectis vel flexuosis, regulariter et distincte septatis, olivacco-flavis, asperulis vestitis; pilis terminalibus olivaceo-flavis, regulariter septatis, asperulis vestitis, arcuatis, apice subrectis vel incurvatis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 42 ≈ 10, p. sporif. 26 μ; sporidiis olivaceo-brunneis, irregulariter ovatis, utrinque apiculatis, 9,4-11 ≈ 4,7-5,6. 6066

Hab. in charta, fimo, etc. in Nova Anglia nec non in culturis chartae vetustae ex Java (Thaxter).— Affine *Ch. trilaterali* et *Ch. fusiformi* sed notis variis, imprimis ob sporidia in cirrhos longos atros expulsa et ob pilos apicales tantum arcuatos, non spiraliter convolutos distinctum.

4. **Chaetomium convolutum** Chivers, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci. XLVIII (1912) p. 85; Monogr. Chaetomium p. 173, tab. 14 fig. 9-12 (1915). — Cyano-griseum; peritheciis magnitudine mediis, globosis (236-254 ≈ 224-240), cirrhis instructis; pilis lateralibus paucis, gracilibus, rectis, regulariter et distincte septatis, basi olivaceo-flavis, asperulis apice hyalinis, et sparse asperulis; pilis terminalibus undique asperulis vestitis, olivaceo-atris, subcontinuis vel irregulariter pauciseptatis, 8-10 spiraliter convolutis, ad ipsam apicem convolutionibus terminalibus regulariter successive minoribus; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 56,4 ≈ 10, p. sporif. 27,4 μ; sporidiis pallide olivaceis, ovatis vel limoniformibus, utrinque obtusis, subapiculatis, 8-8,4 ≈ 6,4, e latere 5-5,5 μ crassis. 6067

Hab. cultum in fimo murino e Germania.

5. **Chaetomium subspirale** Chivers, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci. XLVIII (1912) p. 84; Monogr. Chaetomium p. 173, tab. 13 fig. 12-17 (1915). — Griseum vel rosco-griseum; peritheciis majoribus, longioribus, 300-337 ≈ 206-224, sporidia irregulariter conglobata gerentibus; pilis lateralibus numerosis, tenuibus, regulariter et distincte septatis, levibus, basi rectis, apice arcte spiraliter convolutis; pilis terminalibus tenuibus, obscure septatis, pallide-olivaceis, levibus, primum arcte dein laxe spiraliter convolutis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 45 ≈ 9,7, p. sporif. 24 μ; sporidiis subdistichis, pallide olivaceis, limoniformibus, utrinque apiculatis, 6,4 ≈ 5,2-5,6. 6068

Hab. in culturis substantiarum variarum ex Nova Anglia, Hollandia et America australi — Ob characteres pilorum a caeteris

speciebus distincta.

6. **Chaetomium sphaerale** Chivers, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci. 6069
XLVIII (1912) p. 84; Monogr. Chaetomium p. 189, tab. 11 fig. 18-23 (1915). — Griseo-flavus, olivaceo flavus, aetate aureo-flavus; peritheciis majoribus, subglobosis, basi rotundatis, apice subconstrictis, 300-329 ⌀ 262-300, sporidia regulariter conglobata gerentibus vel cirrhis instructis; pilis lateralibus numerosis gracilibus, levibus, regulariter et distincte septatis successive olivaceis, aureoflavis, pallide flavis, hyalinis, apice collabentibus, aliis subrectis, longioribus, 1-2-ramosis, basi 3,7 μ diam., aliis flexuosis, brevioribus, non ramosis, basi 2,8 μ diam.; pilis terminalibus longis, gracilibus, pilis lateralibus concoloribus, levibus, irregulariter flexuosis vel subspiraliter convolutis, 1-5-ramosis, basi distincte septatis, apice obscure septatis vel subcontinuis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 48 ⌀ 13, p. sporif. 26 μ; sporidiis subdistichis, dense olivaceo-brunneis, utrinque umbonatis, limoniformibus, 7,3-8,1 ⌀ 6,4.

Hab. in cultura larvarum insectorum ex Reading, Mass., Amer. bor. — Ob perithecii formam praecipue distinctum.

7. **Chaetomium quadrangulatum** Chivers, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and 6070
Sci. XLVIII (1912) p. 85; Monogr. Chaetomium p. 202, tab. 14 fig. 1-8 (1915). — Griseum; peritheciis majoribus, longioribus, 333-456 ⌀ 243-350, cirrhis longissimis instructis; pilis lateralibus numerosis, tenuibus, rectis, regulariter et distincte septatis, basi olivaceo-fuscis, asperulis vestitis, apice hyalinis, levibus; pilis terminalibus biformibus, aliis spiraliter convolutis, irregulariter pauciseptatis, asperulis vestitis, basi olivaceo-brunneis vel atris, apice dilute coloratis, aliis subrectis, undulatis vel convolutis, irregulariter pauciseptatis, asperulis vestitis, ramosis, basi olivaceo-brunneis vel atris, apice dilute coloratis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 39 ⌀ 9,7 p. sporif. 21 μ; sporidiis pallide olivaceis, a fronte visis subquadrangulatis, a latere ovatis, 6,4-8 ⌀ 5,6-6,4.

Hab. cultura in fimo ex Cambridge Mass., Amer. bor. nec non ex Chile et insula Little Swan in sinu Mexici (R. Thaxter). — Ob formam sporidiorum facile dignoscendum.

8. **Chaetomium fusiforme** Chivers, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci. 6071
XLVIII (1912) p. 87; Monogr. Chaetom. p. 175, tab. 11 fig. 7-11 (1915). — Griseum vel pallide olivaceum; peritheciis minutis, subglobosis 116-123 ⌀ 101-125, cirrhis carentibus; pilis lateralibus numerosis, tenuibus, flexuosis, regulariter et distincte septatis, olivaceo-flavis, asperulis vestitis; pilis terminalibus crassioribus, aspe-

rulis vestitis, olivaceo-brunneis, regulariter et distincte septatis, arcuatis, apice circinantibus vel subconvolutis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 48 × 11, p. sporif. 32 µ; sporidiis laete olivaceo-flavis, vel olivaceo-brunneis, longis, angustis, subfusiformibus, apice rotundatis vel apiculatis, 15-16 × 4,8 5.

Hab. in charta, Alabama, Amer. bor. (R. THAXTER) — Ob sporidia elongata, angusta, a caeteris speciebus bene distincta.

9. **Chaetomium trilaterale** Chivers, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci. XLVIII (1912) p. 87; Monogr. Chaetomium p. 175, tab. 11 fig. 1-6 (1915).— Olivaceo-flavum; peritheciis minutis, subglobosis, 100-110 × 90-97, cirrhis carentibus; pilis lateralibus numerosis, gracilibus, longioribus, regulariter et distincte septatis, aureo-flavis, basi rectis asperulis vestitis, apice 1-3 spiraliter convolutis, levibus; pilis terminalibus irregulariter septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, asperulis vestitis, arcuatis, apice 1-3 spiraliter convolutis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 50 × 9-5, p. sp. 26 µ longa; sporidiis subdistichis, forma sphaeraesectoris praeditis, utrinque subapiculatis, laete olivaceo-flavis, 9-9,7 × 5,2-6. 6072

Hab. in charta ex Nova Anglia (THAXTER). — Affine *Ch. aureo* et *Ch. fusiforme* sed notis variis distinctum.

10. **Chaetomium ampullare** Chivers, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci. XLVIII (1912) p. 86; Monogr. Chaetom. p. 187 tab. 10 fig. 8-12 (1915). — Ochraceum; peritheciis majoribus, longissimis, 450-530 × 135-165, sporidia irregulariter conglobata gerentibus; pilis lateralibus paucis, gracilibus, regulariter et distincte septatis, basi rectis, olivaceo-fuscis, asperulis, apice collabentibus levibus; pilis terminalibus longis, gracilibus, distincte et regulariter septatis, successive aureo-brunneis, aureo-flavis, hyalinis, levibus, ramosis, in fila hyalina elongatis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 45 × 9,7, p. sp. 23 µ; sporidiis subdistichis, laete olivaceo-flavis, utrinque umbonatis, limoniformibus, 8,1-8,9 × 6,4. 6073

Hab. in cultura telae velarum, ex Lowell, Mass., Amer. bor. et in fimo ex North Carolina, Amer. bor. (THAXTER). — Ob perithecia insolite elongata et ob pilorum terminalium structura facile dignoscendum.

11. **Chaetomium spinosum** Chivers, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci. XLVIII (1912) p. 86; Monogr. Chaetom. p. 187, tab. 10 fig. 1-7 (1915). — Aureo-flavum; peritheciis magnitudine mediis, subglobosis, 290 × 225 circ., cirrhis instructis; pilis lateralibus numerosis, rectis, rigidis, acutis, irregulariter et parum distincte septatis, basi 6074

atro-badiis, asperulis, apice hyalinis levibus; pilis terminalibus rectis, rigidis, acutis, asperis, ramosis, ramis ramulisque dilute olivaceis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 41 × 7-5, p. sp. 22 µ; sporidiis subdistichis, pallide olivaceis, oviformibus, 5,5-6,5 × 3,2-4.

Hab. in fimi culturis ex Buenos Aires (Thaxter). — Sporidiis ovatis et pilis terminalibus ramosis facile dignoscenda species.

12. **Chaetomium circinatum** Chivers, Monogr. Chaetomium, p. 168, tab. 8 fig. 1-5 (1915). — Griseo-atrum; peritheciis mediae magnitudinis, ovatis vel globosis, 270-350 × 250-340; pilis lateralibus longis, flexuosis, tenuibus, sparse et irregulariter septatis, basi olivaceo-brunneis, asperulis, 5,6 µ crassis, apice levibus, pallide olivaceis, attenuatis; pilis terminalibus obscuris, subopacis, olivaceo-brunneis vel brunneo-atris, sinuosis, 7 µ crassis, basi irregulariter incrustatis, apice levibus vel vix incrustatis 2-3-circinato-incurvis; ascis irregulariter clavatis, octosporis, 70 × 25, p. sp. 50 µ longa; sporidiis ovatis vel limoniformibus, apiculatis vel umbonatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 13-15 × 8-10. 6075

Hab. in « burlap » vetusta inter rejectamenta, Worcester, Mass., Amer. bor. — Affine *Ch. murorum* sed pilis terminalibus diversis.

13. **Chaetomium angustum** Chivers, Monogr. Chaetomium, p. 206, tab. 16 fig. 6-12 (1915). — Intense olivaceo-viride; peritheciis latiusculis, subglobosis, basi angustato-obtusis, ibique rhizoidibus olivaceo-brunneis vel atris copiose praeditis, 280-300 × 240 290, interdum sporularum cirrhos ferentibus; pilis lateralibus copiosis, obscure et sparse septatis, crassiusculis, teretibus, obscuris, basi olivaceo-brunneis vel atris, 6,6 µ crassis, sursum pallide luteis apiceque hyalinis, vel gracilibus, olivaceo-luteis, flexuosis vel irregulariter spiraliter contortis; pilis terminalibus nunc rectis, longis, acutatis, basi olivaceo-brunneis, apice subhyalinis, minute spiculosis, obscure septatis vel continuis, basi 6-7 µ crassis; nunc gracilibus, inferne subrectis 3,8 µ cr., superne 5-7-spiraliter contortis, ubique asperulis, basi intense olivaceo-brunneis, sursum pallidioribus; nunc crassis, robustis, asperulis, sparse et obscure septatis, basi rectis, atro-olivaceis, 7,5 µ cr., superne spiraliter flexis, initio regulariter 2-3-spiralatis, demum saepe irregulariter flexuosis et tantum prope medium 1-spiraliter-contortis ibique saepe 1-2-ramosis; ascis irregulariter clavatis, octosporis, 50 × 14, p. sp. 23 µ longa; sporidiis initio hyalino-viridulis, guttulatis refringentibus repletis, demum obscure olivaceo-brunneis, limoniformibus, apiculatis vel umbonatis, 9,5-10,5 × 7,3-8. 6076

Hab. in culturis fimi e Portorico.— Affine *Ch. cochlioidi* Palliser et *Ch. globoso* Kze. sed pilis apicalibus minus densis et magis polymorphis.

14. **Chaetomium trigonosporum** (March.) Chivers, Monogr. Chaetomium, p. 156, tab. 6 fig. 6-11. — Ita vocanda *Bommerella trigonospora* March. — Syll. IX p. 487. 6077

SORDARIA Ces. et De Not.— Syll. I p. 230, IX p. 487, XIV p. 492, XVI p. 430, XVII p. 601, XXII p. 119.

1. **Sordaria perileuca** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917, p. 66). — Peritheciis fimi superficie ex subiculo dealbatae semiimmersis, globosis, nigris, obtuse papillatis, 350 µ diam., membranaceo-firmulis; subiculo ex hyphis filiformibus hyalinis formato; ascis tereti-clavatis, amplis, 140-160 × 12, apice rotundatis deorsum breviter tenuato-stipitatis, fugaciter filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, diu gyriniformibus, oblique caudatis, hyalinis, demum superne ellipsoideis, 19-20 × 10, fuligineis. 6078

Hab. in fimo animalis dicti « C a r a b a ò », in M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (Baker). — Peritheciis nigris in areis albis sitis species mox dignoscenda. Specimina non prorsus matura.

2. **Sordaria argentinensis** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 49 (1912). — Peritheciis immersis vel, rarius, semiimmersis, e globoso-lageniformibus, 300-500 µ diam., membranaceo-carnosulis, atris, glabris, contextu indistincto, ostiolo crasso, obtuso, exserto coronatis; ascis e fusoideo subclavulatis, breviter pedicellatis, 180-200 × 30-40, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, antice subacutiuscule rotundatis, postice subtruncatis, atris, opacis, 30-34 × 18-20, basi cauda crassa, clavulata, hyalina, 35-40 × 6-8 auctis. 6079

Hab. in fimo vetusto m u l o r u m ad vias prope Cebollar, La Rioja: Argentina.

3. **Sordaria kilimandscharica** Alfr. Schmidt, Jahresb. Schles. Gesellsch. 1912, p. 22. — Peritheciis sparsis, semiimmersis, nigris, globosis, sursum in collum cylindraceum, curvulum tenuatis, 830-1000 × 320-640; collis inferius longe crebreque olivaceo-setosis, sursum calvis; contextu celluloso, minute parenchymatico olivaceo, circa ostiolum nigro; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim breviterque tenuato-stipitatis, 210 × 35, octosporis, p. sporif. 180-195 µ longa; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis e hyalino atrobrunneis utrinque rotundatis 24-37 × 13,5-21, basi appendice cla- 6080

vata, 20-30 × 7-8, auctis, sub apice appendice divergente dein reflexa munitis; paraphysibus tenuibus, articulatis.

Hab. in fimo muli et ovium, Burko et Moschi in Africa Orient.

4. **Sordaria coronifera** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 185, tab. 542 fig. 2.— Peritheciis oblongo-conoideis, plus minusve immersis, 0,5-1 mm. altis, atris, rugulosis, saepius ostiolo majusculo nitido conico instructis, tandem glabro apice umbilicatis, at sub apice pilis 5-15 atris, acutis, 350 µ usque longis, curvulis, divergentibus, ex hyphis fasciculatis compositis coronatis, ascis clavatis, parte spor. ca. 200 × 40; sporidiis ellipsoideis vel subamygdaloideis, albidis dein fuscis, denique opacis, atris, in asco pro parte distichis, 32-40 × 18-23, primo caudis duabus hyalinis curvulis (inferiore longiore) praeditis, appendicula superiora tandem parva hemisphaerica, inferiora curvula cylindrica, ca. 15-20 × 4. 6081

Hab. in stercore equino, Earlswood prov. Birmingham, Britannia.

5. **Sordaria Burkillii** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1913, p. 105.— Peritheciis laxiuscule gregariis, semiimmersis, atro-olivaceis, majusculis, 350 × 250, ostiolo cylindraceo, crassiusculo, incurvo, vertice rotundato-truncato, atro, piloso ornatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum obtusissime rotundatis, deorsum in pedicellum attenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, violaceo-brunneis, 28-33 × 18-20, basi cauda cylindraceo-acutata, hyalina, facile decidua auctis. 6082

Hab. in fimo, in Horto botanico, Singapore (J. H. Burkill).— Affinis *S. communi* Sacc.

6. **Sordaria verruculosa** Jensen, Fung. Fl. of Soil, Cornell Univ., Coll. of Agric., Bull. 315 (1912) p. 472, c. ic. (*Pleurage*). — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, initio immersis dein subsuperficialibus, membranaceo-carbonaceis, atris, opacis, 350-750 × 225-375, pyriformi-subglobosis, ostiolo conico, recto vel curvato praeditis; ascis 4-sporis, cylindricis, apice rotundatis et perforatis, basi subpedicellatis, 90-150 × 11-16; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum attenuatis, ascos breviter superantibus, septato-articulatis; sporidiis monostichis, initio elongato-ovoideis et hyalinis, maturis subglobosis atro-fuscis, 1-nucleatis, minute tuberculatis, 16-18 × 12-14, appendicula hyalina papilliformia 3-4 µ long. auctis; appendice secundaria nulla. 6083

Hab. e solo culta, Ithaca N. Y., Amer. bor.

7. **Sordaria hydrophila** (W. Kirschst.) Sacc., *Bertia hydrophila* W. Kir- 6084

already

schst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb., VII (1911) p. 184, fig. 5 (p. 170). — Peritheciis sparsis vel pauci-gregariis, plerumque ab initio superficialibus, longe ovoideis, in ostiolum acutatum vel obtusum, rectum vel parum obliquum attenuatis, 1-mm. altis, 400 μ latis, contextu tenui, coriaceo, pilis brevibus brûnneis ruvidis ornato; ascis cylindraceis, demum medio inflatulis, longe pedicellatis, sursum rotundatis et poro distincto praeditis, 300-400 × 10-22, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis vel irregulariter distichis, initio hyalinis, subcylindricis, multiguttulatis, 60-80 × 6, dein obscure brunneo-olivaceis, ellipsoideis vel piriformibus, sursum tenuatis, deorsum inflatulis, minute reticulatis, apice superiore papilla hyalina brevi, rotundata auctis, inferiore cauda cylindraceo-clavata, brunnea, plerumque 1-septata praeditis, 22-32 × 10-12, cauda 33-40 × 6-8.

Hab. in fragmentis vegetabilium et in ligno A l n i (Betulaceae), limo immersis, Grossbehnitz in Germania.

8. **Sordaria nigro-papillata** (W. Kirschst.) Sacc., *Bombardia nigro-papillata* W. Kirscht., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII (1911) p. 184. — Peritheciis sparsis, subiculo ex hyphis luteolis, ramosis, septatis constituto insidentibus, globosis, 600 μ diam., ostiolo cylindraceo acutiusculo vel rotundato praeditis, contextu membranaceo, brunneo-olivaceo, circa ostiolum atro; ascis cylindraceis, pedicellatis, sursum rotundatis, octosporis, 200 × 15; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, brunneis, utrinque appendice hyalina, filiformi, simplici auctis (inferiore sporam superante), 18-24 × 10-12; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, septatis, ascos superantibus. 6085

Hab. in ligno q u e r c i n o (Fagaceae), putrescente Rathenow, Germania.

9. **Sordaria oryzeti** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 201. — Peritheciis hinc inde dense gregariis, superficialibus, e basi applanata conico papillatis, glabris et subiculo carentibus, membranaceo-carbonaceis, 0,5 mm. diam., nigris, subinde nitidulis; ascis tereti-fusoideis, apice rotundatis v. obtusis, lumineque saepe bifoveolato praeditis, 90-110 × 14-16, basi tenuatis subsessilibus, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 1-guttatis, fuligineis, 20-22 × 8-8,5, apice corniculo hyalino curvulo, basique appendice oblonga, crassa, 15 × 7, subhyalina auctis. 6086

Hab. in culmorum parte inferiore crassiore, putrescente O r y z a e s a t i v a e (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Baker).

10. **Sordaria Musae** (Maire) Sacc., *Podospora Musae* Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 168. — Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, absque stromate, submembranaceis, nigris, oblique conicis, in rostrum longiusculum tenuatis, liberis, basi nigro-lanosis, ceterum glabris, 0,5-1 × 0,3-0,5 mm., lana basilari ex hyphis olivaceo-atris elongatis, septatis, levibus, flexuosis, 2-3 μ cr., constituta; ascis 8-sporis, subcylindraceis v. fusoideis basi longiuscule in pedicellum tenuatis, 200-250 × 15-17, aparaphysatis; sporidiis maturis 4-cellularibus, cellula superiori ellipsoidea crasse tunicata, umbrina, levi 18-20 × 12-14, apice appendice brevi hyalina 2,5 4 × 1-3 praedita, cellulis inferioribus 3 hyalinis, tenui-tunicatis, levibus, caudam cylindraceam flexuosam 30-45 × 4-5, mox evanidam. 6087

Hab. in vaginis putrescentibus Musae sapientum (Musaceae) cultae, in Mauretania, Afr. bor.

LASIOSORDARIA J. E. Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXV, 1919, p. 73, 77. — Sporidia tarde sed semper fulva, opaca, apiculata. — Huc ducendae sunt sec. J. E. Chenantais species sequentes: *Sordaria lignicola* Fuck, *coprophila* C. et N., *Brassicae* Kl., *natalitia* (Speg.) Sacc., *lutea* E. et E., *striata* E. et E., *botryosa* P. et S., *Bombardia fasciculata* Fr., *Lasiosphaeria luticola* Feltg., *ambigua* Sacc.

1. **Lasiosordaria vagans** J. E. Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 80, fig. 13. — *Lasiosphaeria ovina* (Pers.) Ces. et De N., var. *vagans* Chen. — Peritheciis 4-500 μ cr. e globoso conoideis, confertis passimve connatis, gelatina sordida semi-immersis, tomento tenui albo, fuscescente, praeter ostiolum nigrum tectis, denique brunneis; plerumque olivaceo-fuscis, piriformibus, caespitosis, membranaceis, collabescentibus. Ascis cylindraceis subclavatis, stipitatis, globulo plasmatico sursum donatis, 200 × 10. Paraphysibus, in peritheciis nudis solum, gelatina sulfurea coalescentibus. Sporidiis octonis distichis, continuis hyalinis, granulosis, usque 35 μ long., deorsum apiculatis; sine spiculis 45-50 × 4-5, quandoque versus apicem ellipsoideo-incrassatis 1-3 guttulatis, 12-15 × 8-10; fuscescentibus non visis. 6088

Hab. in trunco putrescente Fagi (Fagaceae), sepulto in pascuis, Bagatelle propè Morlaix. Finistère, Gallia.

PHILOCOPRA Speg. — Syll. I p. 249, IX p. 494, XVI p. 434, XVII p. 606.

1. **Philocopra millespora** Alfr. Schmidt, Jahresb. Schles. Gesellsch. 1912, p. 24. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, globosis, sursum plus minus in ostiolum cylindraceum tenuatis, totis 0,8-1,7 mm. altis, 630-960 µ cr., nigris v. subolivaceis, glabris v. pilorum fasciculis conspersis; contextus cellulis 10-17 µ diam. olivaceo-viridulis, ostiolo saturatiore et glabro; ascis crasse clavatis 540-580 × 110; sporidiis conglobatis, innumeris (circ. 1000-1030), initio hyalinis, e globoso ellipsoideis, leviter inaequilateris, dein olivaceo-brunneis 15,5-17,5 × 9,5-11,5; appendice primaria sporidiorum clavata, 7,5-9,5 × 3,5, demum decidua, appendice apicali (ubi adest) incurvata sporidio duplo triplove longiore; paraphysibus crassis, arculatis. 6089

Hab. in fimo muli et ovis, Amani, Africae orient., dein in laboratorio Breslaviae culta.

2. **Philocopra coeruleotecta** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 363.— Peritheciis, arcte gregariis, fimo immersis, senilibus demum liberis, globoso-conoideis, nigris, 0,23-0,3 mm. diam., 0,5 mm. altis, bysso arachnoideo coeruleo hypharum longarum dilute coerulescentium, subramosarum, septatarum, 1,5-3 µ latis, circa ostiolum obtectis et conjunctis saepe in plagis 1 cm. lat. rotundis, modo papillula conoidea obtusa glabra, recta, rarissime curvata prominente; ascis fusiformibus sessilibus, 300 × 35-45; sporis c. 120, 4-6-seriatis, subfuscis, 1-cellularibus, ellipsoideis, apice inferiore truncatulis, ibique appendice filiformi brevi hyalino praeditis, primitus strato mucoso tenui obtectis, interdum et apice superiore tenuiter appendiculatis, 15-17 × 10; paraphysibus ramosis, gelatinosis, 2-5 µ cr. et septatis, hyalinis. 6090

Hab. in fimo, Madison Wis. U. S. Amer. (Miss Jolivette). — Forte affinis *Phil. myriosporae* (Crouan) Sacc., a ceteris aut numero minori sporarum aut sporis majoribus v. minoribus plane divergit.

ERIKSSONIA (Penz. et Sacc.) Sydow, in Theiss. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 315 et 668. — Perithecia singula basi folio insculpta, emergentia, lateraliter in plures appendices stromaticas radiatim producta. Asci octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia simplicia colorata.

1. **Erikssonia Spatholobi** Sydow, in l. c. p. 315. — Peritheciis in parenchymate rubro-brunneo $^2/_3$ immersis; cavitate perithecii 220 µ lata 200 µ alta, caeterum descriptio nulla. 6091

Hab. in foliis Spatholobi apoensis (Leguminosae), Todaya, Mindanao, Ins. Philipp.

PHAEOTRYPE Sacc., Mycologia 12., 1920, p. 200. (Etym. quasi *Diatrype* phaeospora). — Stromata pulvinata, erumpenti superficialia, nigra, ostiolis vix extantibus punctulata ; perithecia pauca monosticha, substantia discolori excepta. Asci breviter stipitati, octospori, aparaphysati (?). Sporidia allantoidea, majuscula, atro-olivacea. Est omnino *Diatrype* sed vere phaeospora.

1. **Phaeotrype Brencklei** Sacc., l. c. — Stromatibus gregariis, subsuperficialibus, peridermii laciniis basi cinctis, depresso pulvinatis, atro-nitidulis, 0,5 × 0,7 mm. diam., superficie levissime colliculosa et punctata ; intus sordide albido, carnosulo; peritheciis 8-10 monostichis, globulosis, 0,3 mm. diam., ostiolis punctiformis, obtusis, integris ; ascis fusoideis breviter stipitatis, 80-85 × 8-9, octosporis ; sporidiis distichis allantoideis curvis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-17 × 3,5-4, atro-olivaceis, subnigricantibus. 6092

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis R o s a e sp. (Rosaceae), Whitestone Gully, N. Dak., Amer. bor. (BRENCKLE).

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymae

*) **SPHAERELLA** Ces. et De Not.— Syll. I p. 476, IX p. 611, XI p. 295, XIV p. 525, XVI p. 468, XVII p. 635, XXII p. 120.

1. **Sphaerella Pelvetiae** Sutherland, New Phytologist, XIV, nn. 2-3, p. 34 (1915), fig. I, 1-4 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Mycelio hyalino, septato, angustissimo, diffuso et omnino intercellulari ; peritheciis minutis, 65-85 μ cr., sphaeroideis, minute conoideo-apiculatis, in receptaculo algae dense aggregatis ; contextu perithecii apice excepto tenui membranaceo; ascis cylindraceis curvulis, attenuatis, apice incrassato-canaliculatis, 45-55 × 15-20; sporis distichis v. coacervatis, fusoideis, 19-25 × 4,5-5,5, hyalinis, uniseptatis, leniter constrictis, cellulis maturis biguttulatis. 6093

Hab. symbiotice in P e l v e t i a (Algae), ad litora Scotiae, Europa bor.

2. **Sphaerella Agavis** C. Massal., R. Ist. Ven. LXXIV, 2, p. 258 (1914).— 6094

*) De nomenclatura et systematica gen. *Sphaerellae*, conferendae sunt observationes Cl. FR. v. HÖHNEL, *Ueber die Benennung, Stellung und Nebenfruchtformen von* Sphaerella *Fries* (Ber. deutsch. Bot. Ges. 35., 1917, p. 627) et praecipue Cl. H. KLEBAHN, *Aus der Biologie der Askomyzeten* (l. c., 36., 1918 p. (47) cum icon.). Ob caracteres fructificationis plerumque imperfectae, ut nova gen. certe habenda ex. g.: *Septorisphaerella* (cuius st. conid. sistit *Septoria*), *Ramularisphaerella* (*Ramularia*), *Cercosphaerella* (*Cercospora*), etc.

Peritheciis epiphyllis, hypodermicis, globulosis, ostiolo prominentibus, 120-180 μ diam., crebre gregariis, in maculis griseis subcircularibus insidentibus, excipulo submembranaceo; ascis oblongo-fusoideis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 60-80 × 12-16, aparaphysatis; sporidiis infra distichis, supra monostichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 20-26 × 6-8, parumper supra medium 1-septatis, loculo superiore crassiore, inferiore longiore.

Hab. in foliis emarcidis Agavis americanae (Amaryllidaceae), Verona, It. bor.— An satis a *S. Schoenoprasi* Awd. distincta?

3. **Sphaerella ilicicola** A. Maublanc, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 313, tab. IV fig. 11-12; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXVI, 1920, p. 34, tab. II fig. 4-5.— Peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, punctiformibus, globosis, nigris, tunica tenui, cellulosa praeditis, immersis; ascis 8-sporis, elongatis, basi saepius inflatis et sursum rotundato-attenuatis, breviter pedicellatis, 40-50 × 10-12, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 2-3 stichis, oblongis v. oblongo-clavatis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, cellula super. parum latiore, leniter constrictis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 10-12 × 3-4. 6095

Hab. in maculis albidis foliorum Ilicis paraguariensis (Aquifoliaceae), sociis *Cercospora*, *Leptosphaeria*, *Phyllosticta*, etc., Paranà, Brasilia merid. (Herb. Mus. R. Jan.).

4. **Sphaerella Acori** v. Höhnel in P. Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 360 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Ascis sessilibus cylindraceis 80 × 8; sporidiis bilocularibus loculis inaequalibus, superiore conoideo inferiore latiore et rotundato. 6096

Hab. in foliis siccis Acori Calami (Araceae), St. Georgen, Sonntagberg, Austria inf. (Lambert).— Socia *Leptosphaeria Calami* Karst.

5. **Sphaerella Alocasiae** Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sci., VIII (1913) p. 195 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Maculis amphigenis, circularibus vel subcircularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., zona fusco-purpurea limitatis, intus sordide albis; peritheciis in centro macularum dense et numerose aggregatis, globosis, atris, 60-80 μ diam., poro circa 18-25 μ lato pertusis, contextu fuligineo; ascis fasciculatis, saccatis usque cylindraceis, 35-52 × 10-16, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis vel tristichis, cylindraceis, medio septatis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 16-18 × 3-5. 6097

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Alocasiae indicae (Araceae), Manila, Luzon, ins. Philipp. (P. W. Graff).

6. **Sphaerella Anthurii** L. E. Miles, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc., v. X, 1917, p. 252 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Maculis magnis quandoque usque 10 cm. 6098

latis, amphigenis ambitu parum irregulari, arescendo translucidis linea angusta obscure brunnea marginatis, demum plus minus distincte laceratis ; peritheciis epiphyllis numerosis, subepidermicis, obscuris, ostiolatis, 100-150 μ diam.; ascis ovoideis, oblongis v. late clavatis, 45 × 15-18 ; sporidiis inordinatis ovoideis, pallide viridulis plerumque indistincte septatis, guttulatis, 15-20 × 6.

Hab. in foliis Anthurii acaulis (Araceae), pluribus locis in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

7. **Sphaerella Colocasiae** K. Hara, Journ. Plant Protection, Tokyo 1917, p. 355 ; Mycologia, 1919, p. 148 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Peritheciis sparsis, punctiformibus, immersis, demum erumpentibus, globosis v. globoso-depressis, 60-120 μ diam. nigris; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, obscure brunneo, cellulis 5-13 μ cr. praedito ; ostiolo terminali verruciformi v. papilliformi, saepe non prominenti, latiusculo, 25-30 μ ; ascis cylindraceis v. clavatis, supra inconspicue acuminatis v. plerumque rotundatis, infra attenuatis, pedicellatis, 45-70 × 8, 5-10, octosporis ; sporis distichis fusoideis, plus v. minus excentrice uniseptato-constrictis, loculo superiori latiori et breviori, acutato, inferiori quandoque attenuato, plerumque rotundato, in quoque loculo 2-nucleatis, 13-17 × 4-5, hyalinis. 6099

Hab. in foliis Colocasiae antiquorum (Araceae), probabiliter Main Island (Honshû), Japonia.— Species valde noxia.

8. **Sphaerella lasiana** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 6 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus, raro confluentibus sordide alutaceo-pallidis, anguste atro-marginatis, 4-6 mm. diam. ; peritheciis amphigenis dense gregariis, globuloso-depressis, punctiformibus, nigris, 80-100 μ diam. poro rutundo pertusis; contextu minute parenchymatico, brunneo ; ascis oblongo-fusoideis, subsessilibus, utrinque subtenuatis, 30-35 × 9, aparaphysatis, 4-6-sporis ; sporidiis anguste fusoideis, saepius curvulis, 18-20 × 3, distichis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 6100

Hab. in foliis Lasiae heterophyllae (Araceae), cultae, Singapore, Asia (Baker).

9. **Sphaerella Taccari** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII, p. 52 (1912). — Matrice tota sordide cinerascente ; peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis vel hinc inde laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, minutis, globoso-depressis, 100-120 μ diam., atris, glabris, vix ostiolato-papillatis, membranaceo-subcarnosulis, contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico, olivaceo ; ascis subcylindraceis, basi in pedicellum breviusculum productis, 50-55 × 6-7; spo- 6101

ridiis distichis, fusoideis vel subclavulatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, utrinque acutiusculis, ad septum non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3, loculis aequilongis, supero saepius crassiore, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis aridis Taccari Hassleriani (Araceae), in silvis Campo Grande, Misiones: Argentina.

10. **Sphaerella Didymopanacis** L. E. Miles, Trans. Illin. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 249 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Maculis amphigenis plerumque circularibus, quandoque confluentibus sed non confusis, pallide brunneis v. griseis 1-2 cm. diam., linea angusta aurantiaco-brunnea limitatis, infra versus marginem macularum peritheciis dense confertis ornatis; peritheciis amphigenis sed infra copiosioribus, erumpentibus parvis obscuris, 70-130 μ diam., ostiolo 12-20 μ diam. praeditis; aparaphysatis; ascis breviter pedunculatis, oblongis, leniter ovoideis, 40-50 × 10-12; sporidiis hyalinis 1-septato-constrictulis, elongato-ellipsoideis utrinque acutatis, 17-20 × 3-3,5. 6102

Hab. in foliis vivis Didymopanaci Mortonii (Araliaceae), Añasco, Utuado in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.— *M. Araliae* et *Panacis* differt sporidiis latioribus, a *M. papyrifera* et *longispora* sporidiis statura minori.

11. **Sphaerella Aristolochiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 555 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 5-10 mm. diam., centro pallescentibus, albidis, margine elevato atro-purpureo cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, in centro macularum gregariis, globulosis, 80-100 μ diam., atris, opacis, parenchymatice ex cellulis 8-10 μ diam., angulatis contextis; ascis sporidiisque non visis. 6103

Hab. in foliis languidis Aristolochiae tagalali (Aristolochiaceae), prov. Cavite Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (C. B. Robinson).

12. **Sphaerella impatientina** Syd. et Hara in Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 58. (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, non maculicolis, conico-globosis, 65-100 μ diam., atris, ostiolo praedistincto usque 20 μ longo latoque erumpentibus, contextu membranaceo parenchymatico brunneo ex cellulis 5-7 μ latis composito; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, clavulatis, apice rotundatis, 35-40 × 6-9, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, primitus 4-guttulatis, tandem subinde eguttulatis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3-4. 6104

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Impatientis sp. (Balsaminaceae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

13. **Sphaerella cesatiana** Speg. ap. Trav., Fl. it. crypt. Pyren. p. 613 (1913). — Peritheciis plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis v. hinc inde 6105

subgregariis, minutissimis, atris, globosis, 60-70 μ diam.; ascis clavato-oblongis, subsessilibus, 55-60 × 10, sporidiis subtristichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis aliquantulum curvatis, medio septatis et constrictis, minute 4-guttulatis, 20-25 × 4-4,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis corruptis Alni glutinosae (Betulaceae), in prov. Treviso, Ital. bor. (SPEGAZZINI in herb. Saccardo).

14. **Sphaerella conglomeratiformis** Bubàk et Vleugel, in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 309 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Perithe- 6106
ciis hypophyllis, densissime gregariis, tuberculos hemisphaericos, 1-2 mm. latos, nigros, nudos efficientibus, globosis, 75-120 μ in diam., tunica crassa, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atro-castaneo, maturis poro minuto apertis. Ascis cylindraceis, 40-50 × 6-8, apice rotundatis, basi breve pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis. — Sporidiis tristichis fusiformibus, 11-18 × 3-3,5, curvulis, rarius rectis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, loculo superiore saepe parum latiore vel interdum supra septum inflatulo.

Hab. in foliis emortuis anni praeteriti Alni incanae var. borealis (Betulaceae), in societate *Sphaerellae borealis* n. sp. et aliorum fungorum, ad Björkön prope Lulea provinciae Vestrobothnia Sueciae (J. VLEUGEL).

15. **Sphaerella borealis** Bubàk et Vleugel, in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot- 6107
Tidskr., 11., 1917, p. 309 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis hypophyllis, irregularibus, 1-2 mm. latis, atrogriseis, interdum confluentibus.— Peritheciis hypophyllis, gregariis, globosis, 60-80 μ in diam., immersis, tectis, solum apice conico nigro erumpentibus, tunica crassa, pseudoparenchymatica, castaneo-brunnea. Ascis oblongo-clavatis, 40-50 × 10-12, ad apicem attenuatis et valde incrassatis, sessilibus, octosporis.— Sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 10-13 × 3,5-4, rectis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, loculo inferiore interdum paulum latiore.

Hab. in foliis emortuis anni praeteriti Alni incanae var. borealis (Betulaceae) in societate *Sph. conglomeratiformis* n. sp. et aliorum fungorum, ad Björkön prope Lulea provinciae Västerbotten Sueciae (J. VLEUGEL).

16. **Sphaerella Alnobetulae** Jaap, Annales Mycolog. 15., 1917, p. 105 6108
(*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, in greges minutos 1-2,5 mm. latos dispositis, rarius sparsis; punctiformibus, nigris, globosis, 70-110 μ diam., contextu tenui, atro-brunneo, parenchymatico, ostiolo rotundo; ascis fasciculatis et aparaphysatis, sessilibus obverse oblongo-clavatis, v. subfusoideis, apice late rotun-

datis, 35-50 × 11-12, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter 2-3-seriatis, oblongo-ovatis, rotundatis, aequaliter 2-locularibus, constrictis, 13-15 × 5-7, chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis vetustis Alni viridis (= Alnobetulae) (Betulaceae), pr. Saas-Fee Almagall versus, in Helvetia. — Conferenda cum *Sph. Alni-viridis* De Not.

17. **Sphaerella ipiranguensis** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc., in Bol. Ac. Nac. de Cienc., Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 107.— Maculis epiphyllis repandulis 5-20 mm. diam. determinatis areola marginali destitutis sordide fusco-arescentibus subpellucidis; peritheciis parenchymate innatis, primo epidermide tectis dein denudatis, numerosis sed relaxatis, pusillis, 150-180 μ cr., subhemisphaerico-lenticularibus, minute ostiolato-pertusis, membranaceis, parenchymaticis, glabris atris; ascis obclavulato-subfusoideis, apice obtusissime rotundatis, glabris, atris, crasseque tunicatis, deorsum breviter cuneatis in pedicellum crassum brevissimum productis, aparaphysatis octosporis, 40-45 × 10; sporidiis sublinearibus non v. vix subclavulatis, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis eguttulatis, 15-18 × 4. 6109

Hab. in foliis vivis Bignoniacearum (Tabebuiae?), in silvis prope Ipiranga Brasilia, Amer. austr. trop. (J. Puiggari).

18. **Sphaerella Tabebuiae** L. E. Miles, Trans. Illin. Ac. of Sc., v. X, 1917, p. 249 (*Mycosphaerella*).—Maculis amphigenis demum albescentibus translucidis, parvis 1,5 mm. diam. area obscura brunneo-purpurascenti indefinite circumdatis; peritheciis numerosis epiphyllis, nigris, 80-130 μ diam., ostiolatis, aparaphysatis; ascis cylindraceis, quandoque subovatis, crasse tunicatis rectis v. curvulis, 50-60 × 10; sporidiis anguste clavatis, hyalinis, rectis v. curvis medio 1-septatis, constrictulis, loculo inferiore angustiore et subacutato, 17-20 × 3-5. 6110

Hab. in foliis vivis Tabebuiae haemanthae (Bert.) DC. (Bignoniaceae), Vega Baja et Mona Island in Porto Rico, Amer. centr.

19. **Sphaerella Implexae** Pass.— Sacc. Syll. IX p. 634.— var. **implexicola** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 22., 1915, p. 35.— Peritheciis minimis 75-95 μ diam., poro irregulari subrotundo 10 μ diam. pertusis, contextu fulvo-fuligineo; ascis fusoideis, 42-48 × 10-12; sporidiis distichis fusoideis, curvulis, obtusis, 14 × 3,5, farcto-diblastis, hyalinis, non constrictis. 6111

Hab. in foliis subvivis Loniceraе implexae (Caprifoliaceae), Uied Babu et Ta Baldu in Insula Melita. — A typo differt maculis rufulis nec griseis, atro-marginatis; sporidiis paullo minori-

bus, loculis subaequalibus, ascis brevioribus.

20. **Sphaerella ebulina** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 16 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis in maculis 2-5 mm. latis angulosis, saepe nervis limitatis dense gregariis, typice epiphyllis sed non raro hypophyllis, primum immersis, demum plus minusve emergentibus, globoso-lenticularibus, ostiolo brevissime conico, poro rotundato pertusis, nigris, 130-180 μ diam.; ascis e basi dilatata parum attenuatis, oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, incrassatis, aparaphysatis, rosulatis sessilibus, 50-65 × 10-14, octosporis; sporidiis di-vel fere tristichis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis vel raro parum curvulis, uniseptatis, non vel perparum constrictis, 15-20 × 3-4, hyalinis. 6112

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Sambuci ebuli (Caprifoliaceae), ad marginem silvae prope pagum Ungersdorf, non procul ab urbe Mahr.-Weisskirchen, Moraviae orientalis.

21. **Sphaerella Caricae** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1913 p. 358, t. XXIV. — Syn. *Mycosphaerella Caricae* Syd., Ann. Myc. 11., 1913, p. 403, verisim. posterior. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus vel paululum angulosis, pallescentibus, dein albicantibus, margine obscuriore cinctis, 0,5-4 mm. diam.; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, globulosis, ostiolo papillato donatis; ascis cylindraceis, interdum apice rotundato-attenuatis, sessilibus aparaphysatis, 8-sporis, 40-50 × 10-12; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis vel subcurvulis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis loculo superiore leniter inflato, hyalinis, 15-18 × 3-4. 6113

Hab. in foliis vivis Caricae Papayae (Caricaceae), America bor. et merid. — Stat. conidicus est *Fusicladium Caricae* (Speg.) Sacc. Syll. XVIII p. 580 = Asperisporium Caricae (Speg.) Maubl.

22. **Sphaerella tingens** Niessl. — Syll. IX p. 621. — f. **dianthicola** Gonz. Frag., Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat., t. 11., 1919, 3., p. 88. — Ascis usque 60 × 18; sporidiis usque 18 × 5, 4-guttulatis. 6114

Hab. in foliis caulibusque languidis vel siccis Dianthi deltoidis (Caryophyllaceae), prope Llivia, Gerona, 1300 mts. alt., Hispania nord.-or. (Fr. Sennen).

23. **Sphaerella Drymariae** Syd. ap. Fuhrmann et Mayor, Voy. Expl. Scient. Columbie, in Mem. Soc. neuchât. Sc. Nat. V p. 435 (1913). — *Mycosphaerella.* — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, rotundatis, 1-2 mm. latis, flavo-brunneis; peritheciis hypophyllis, irregulariter aggregatis, atris, globosis, 70-90 μ diam., membranaceis, poro pertusis, contextu fuligineo; ascis quoad formam variabilibus, saepius clavatis 6115

vel saccatis, sessilibus vel subsessilibus, apice rotundatis vel etiam attenuatis, 25-40 × 7-13, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis vel oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio spurie 1-septatis, non constrictis, minute guttulatis, subhyalinis vel viridulis, 12-15 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Drymariae cordatae (Caryophyllaceae), in regione andina prope Angelopolis in Columbia, alt. 1800 m.

24. **Sphaerella lychnidicola** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 58 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis amphigenis, non maculicolis, irregulariter distributis, immersis, ostiolo prominulis, ovato-globulosis, atris, 50-65 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico membranaceo fuscidulo ex cellulis 6-7 μ diam. composito; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice obtusis, fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, 30-40 × 5-7; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, saepe leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 15-20 × 3, hyalinis. 6116

Hab. in foliis emortuis Lychnidis Miquelianae (Caryophyllaceae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino, Japonia (K. Hara).

25. **Sphaerella silenicola** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913) p. 17 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis circularibus, flavo-brunneis, zona obscuriore cinctis, usque ad 3 mm. diam.; peritheciis globosis, amphigenis, 45-60 μ diam.; ascis fere clavatis, 25-30 × 9-10, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 3-3,5. 6117

Hab. in foliis vivis Silenes compactae (Coryophyllaceae), Abchasia, Caucaso (Woronow). — A *Sph. pulviscula* Cke. cui magnitudine ascorum similis, sporis majoribus differt.

26. **Sphaerella Andryalae** Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. Bot. n. 4, p. 11 extr., fig. 3.— Peritheciis caulicolis, atris, sparsis, velatis dein erumpentibus, globosis, 120-150 μ diam., ostiolo circulari pertusis; ascis ovato-oblongis, breviter pedicellatis, saepe curvulis vel irregularibus, 50-60 × 14-16, apice incrassatulis; sporidiis distichis vel subtristichis, ovato-oblongis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, loculis inaequalibus, 12-16 × 4-5. 6118

Hab. in caulibus siccis Andryalae ragusinae (Compositae), prope Navacerrada in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania.

27. **Sphaerella Erlangeae** Baccarini, F. etiop. II, n. 74 in Pirotta, Ann. Bot. 14., 1917, p. 133.— Peritheciis hypophyllis, gregariis et saepe dense congestis, nigris, epidermide tectis, ostiolo simplici pertusis 140-160 μ latis; ascis clavatis brevissime stipitatis 40 × 8-9; sporidiis distichis oblongo-fusoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, 17 × 4, uni- 6119

septatis ad septum non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Erlangeae abyssinicae (Compositae), Cusquam (Gondar) Aetyopia (CHIOVENDA).

28. **Sphaerella eupatoricola** v. Höhnel in Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. 6120
Wien 69., 1919, p. 361 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis numerosis sparsis, globosis, superficialibus non ostiolatis (contextu membranaceo parenchymatico), levibus, 80-100 μ; ascis cylindraceis v. clavatis, sessilibus, 40 × 8; sporidiis cuneiformibus, hyalodidymis, fortiter constrictis, loculo sup. obtuse conoideo, infer. latiore, uniguttulatis, 10-12 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque siccis Eupatorii cannabini (Compositae), Sonntagberg, Austria inf. (STRASSER).

29. **Sphaerella aliena** Pass.— Syll. IX, p. 621 — f. **Hieracii** Gonz. Fra- 6121
goso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat., t. 18., 1918, p. 366.— A typo differt ascis amplioribus (30-36 × 12-16, sporidiis 12-14 × 3,5).— *Hab.* in scapis siccis Hieracii carpetani (Compositae), prope Canencia, Madrid, Hispania (C. VICIOSO).

30. **Sphaerella Mulgedii-alpini** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 159 (*My-* 6122
cosphaerella). — Peritheciis in maculis canescentibus vel nigrescentibus, 1-6 mm. longis, 0,5-2 mm. latis, immersis, epidermide tectis fusco-nigrescentibus, 180-200 μ diam., globosis, saepe parum depressis. Ascis rosulatis aparaphysatis clavatis, basim versus paullatim angustatis, breviter sed crassiuscule stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 32-40 × 6; sporidiis 1-1,5-stichis ovato-oblongis vel fere fusoideis, medio circiter uniseptatis, non vel perparum constrictis utrinque angustatis obtusis rectis vel parum curvulis, 10-13 × 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Mulgedii alpini (Compositae), Kesselgrund M. Glatzer-Schneeberg Moraviae bor. (I. HRUBY).

31. **Sphaerella prenanthicola** v. Höhnel in P. Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. 6123
Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 361 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis foliicolis amphigenis superficialibus nigris globoso-depressis sparsis sed copiosis, non ostiolatis, contextu membranaceo e cellulis brunneis formato, 80-100 μ diam.; ascis subclavatis, 45-50 × 8-10, vetustate longioribus rosulatis; sporidiis distichis hyalinis, cuneatis non constrictis, 6-8 × 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis siccis Prenanthis purpureae (Compositae), Sonntagberg, Austria Inf. (STRASSER).

32. **Sphaerella Virgaureae** Krieger, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 216; Fungi 6124
saxonici fasc. 43 n. 2112. — Peritheciis minutis, crebris, maculis

parvis, atris saepe confluentibus subcrustiformibus efformantibus; ascis late ovoideis octosporis, 27-30 × 9-10; sporis cylindraceo-ovoideis, hyalinis, bilocularibus, distichis v. tristichis, 10-15 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vetustis Solidaginis Virgae aureae (Compositae), Kirnitzschtale prope Schandau, Germaniae.

33. **Sphaerella lindiana** Jaap, « Fungi Sel. Exsicc. » n. 771, an. 1916; Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 59., 1917, p. 30 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Descriptio deficit. 6125

Hab. in foliis hyeme superantibus Tanaceti vulgaris (Compositae), prope Triglitz in Pregnitz, Germania.

34. **Sphaerella Abietis** Rostr., Plantenpatol. p. 597 (1902); Lind, Dan. Fungi. p. 204. — Peritheciis amphigenis, nigris, epidermide innatis, dense sparsis, globosis, poro simplici pertusis, c. 125 μ diam.; ascis fasciculatis, oblongis, 50 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 12-16 × 5-6, ad septum constrictis, loculo infero paullo angustiore. 6126

Hab. in foliis et gemmis Abietis albae, Ab. cephalonicae, Ab. Nordmannianae, Ab. Pinsapo, Ab. arizonicae (Coniferae), in Dania. — Observante A. Rostrup, *Phoma Abietis* et *Toxosporium abietinum* cum hac specie metagenetice nectuntur.

35. **Sphaerella cunninghamiae** Woronichin in Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913) p. 16 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis immersis, epidermidem vix elevantibus, 50-65 μ diam., in maculis decoloratis foliorum gregariis, maculis plerumque extremam foliorum partem occupantibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 40-55 × 5-6, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, hyalinis, 9-12 × 2,8. 6127

Hab. in foliis vivis Cunninghamiae sinensis (Coniferae), in Caucaso. — *Sph. Taxodii* Cke. proxima, differt magnitudine omnium partium majore.

36. **Sphaerella pinicola** Fautr.— Syll. XI p. 297 — fm. **conorum** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Oural. Amis Sc. Nat. XXXV (1915) p. 21 extr. (*Mycosphaerella*). — A typo differt peritheciis minoribus, 70 μ diam. et ascis longioribus, 40-50 × 9-10. 6128

Hab. in squamis conorum Pini (Coniferae), Gub. Perm in Rossia.

37. **Sphaerella Roureae** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 270 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Maculis distinctissimis, irregularibus, 2-10 mm. diam., in epiphyllo albidis vel 6129

albo griseolis, in hypophyllo sordide ochraceo-brunneis, saepe angulatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, tectis, atris, 70-100 μ diam., poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico fuscidulo; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, clavato-saccatis, 35-40 × 10-14; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, elongato-oblongis, circa medium septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Roureae erectae (Connaraceae), Luzon, Prov. Bataan, ins. Philipp. (P. W. Graff).

38. **Sphaerella Ipomoeae** Ferraris, in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Myc. X. 1912, p. 286, tab. IV fig. 2, 1-4. — Peritheciis caulicolis, sparsis, atris, pertusis, globoso-depressis, 120 μ circ. diam.; ascis aparaphysatis, subsessilibus, basi dilatatis, apice rotundatis, plerumque 65 × 17; sporidiis bilocularibus, loculo superiore subattenuato, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, medio septatis, sed leniter v. non ad septum constrictis, 19 × 7. 6130

Hab. in caulibus siccis Ipomoeae purpureae (Convolvulaceae), Crescentino, Italia bor. — Socia adest *Sphaeropsis Ipomoeae.*

39. **Sphaerella Matthiolae** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 100. — Peritheciis in maculis rotundatis, 3-4 mm. diam., nigrescentibus, sparsis vel gregariis, saepe substriiformis insidentibus, nigris, membranaceis, globoso-conoideis, usque 150 μ diam., ostiolo papillulato erumpentibus; ascis ovoideo-claviformibus, usque 60 × 22, parietibus crassis, brevissime pedicellatis, rectis vel incurvatis; ascosporis irregulariter distichis vel conglobatis, obovatis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculo inferiore paullo angustiore, hyalinis, loculis 1-2 obsoletis guttulatis, 18-20 × 5-5 (!), extus ascis usque 24 × 6. 6131

Hab. in siliquis emortuis Matthiolae annuae cult. (Cruciferae), Madrid in Hispania (C. Bolivar).

40. **Sphaerella Melonis** Ferraris, in Ferraris e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 286, tav. IV fig. 1, 1-4. — Maculis albidis ochraceo-marginatis; peritheciis in zona ochracea copiosis, sparsis, globosis, membranaceis, brunneis, poro distincte pertusis; ascis aparaphysatis; sporidiis subfusoideis v. rhomboideis, quandoque leniter incurvatis, in medio 1-septatis, ad septum indistincte v. minime constrictis, utrinque acuminato-rotundatis, 14-17 × 4,5-6, hyalinis. 6132

Hab. ad folia viva Cucumis Melonis (var. « moscatello d' inverno » (Cucurbitaceae), Verrua Sabaudia, Italia bor.

41. **Sphaerella Actinidiae** Sydow et Hara in Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 59 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Peritheciis hypophyllis, non vel vix maculicolis, sparsis, vel laxe aggregatis, immersis, ostiolo minuto tantum erumpentibus, globosis, atris, 60-80 μ diam., contextu membranaceo parenchymatico fusco ex cellulis 6-7 μ diam. composito; ascis fasciculatis, clavato cylindricis, apice obtusis, 30-45 × 7-11, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 14-18 × 2,5-3. 6133

Hab. in foliis emortuis Actinidiae sp. (Dilleniaceae), Kawauye-Mura, Japonia (K. Hara).

42. **Sphaerella dioscoreicola** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 361 (*Mycosphaerella*).—Maculis amphigenis, distinctissimis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, saepe confluentibus, 3-10 mm. diam., brunneis, dein centro pallidioribus, linea elevata atropurpurea cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, subgregariis, fere lenticularibus, tectis, 70-100 μ diam., poro minuto 10-14 μ lato pertusis, parenchymatice ex cellulis quoad magnitudinem variabilibus, 8-14 μ diam., contextis, olivaceo-brunneis; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, clavatis, superne late rotundatis, basi in pedicellum attenuatis 8-sporis, p. sp. 30-40 × 14-17; sporidiis plerumque distichis, ovato-oblongis, medio septatis, vix vel leniter constrictis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-13 × 5-6. 6134

Hab. in foliis vivis Dioscoreae aculeatae (Dioscoreaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

43. **Sphaerella Diospyri** Sydow, Annales Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 59 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, non maculicolis, plerumque in greges minutos v. mediocres densiuscule dispositis, globulosis, atris, 70-100 μ diam., ostiolo minuto erumpentibus, contextu membranaceo parenchymatico brunneo ex cellulis 6-8 μ diam. composito; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, apice obtusis, 30-45 × 9-12, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 3-4. 6135

Hab. in foliis emortuis Diospyri Kaki (Ebenaceae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

44. **Sphaerella altera** Pass. — Sacc. Syll. IX p. 658. — Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 188. 6136

Hab. in caulibus languidis Equiseti hiemalis (Equisetaceae), Karner, N. Y., Amer. bor.— Perithecia saepe seriata, 60-80 μ diam., asci tereti-clavati brevissime stipitati, 50-60 × 9-11, octospori, paraphysibus satis distinctis obvallati; sporidia tereti-clavu-

lata, utrinque, praecipue apice obtusula, 1-septata, vix constricta, 14 × 3,5, hyalina, farcta, initio muco tenui obducta. Ob paraphyses potius *Didymellae* species et tunc differret a specie Passeriniana, sed hoc vix probabile videtur, immo inquirendum est an *Sph. altera* ab antiquiore *Sph. Equiseti* sit rite distincta.

45. **Sphaerella Unedinis** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 13 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Peritheciis copiose gregariis, in maculis griseis atro-brunneo marginatis, subrotundis v. angulosis, 2-10 mm. latis insertis, typice epiphyllis, erumpentibus, nigris, depresso-globosis, 80-110 μ diam. ostiolo latiusculo, 25-30 μ diam. pertusis ; contextu e flavo-virenti nigricanti ; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, sessilibus, tereti-fusoideis, e medio deorsum crassioribus, apice rotundatis, 35-40 × 8-10, octosporis ; sporidiis oblongo-clavulatis, rotundatis, bicellularibus, cellula sup. paullo crassiore, 12-16 × 2-3,5, hyalinis, superne oblique distichis, inferius tristichis. 6137

Hab. in foliis vegetis Arbuti Unedinis (Ericaceae), pr. Zelenica, Bocche di Cattaro, Dalmatiae.

46. **Sphaerella occulta** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 26 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Maculis usque 1 cm. in diam., rotundatis vel in marginibus et apicibus dimidiatis, griseis, fusco-limitatis ; peritheciis subepidermicis, globosis, 75-120 μ in diam., nigris, crasse tunicatis, contextu nigro-fusco, grosse pseudoparenchymatico, papilla brevi, conica erumpentibus; ascis oblongo-cylindricis, 45-65 × 7-10, apice parum attenuatis, rotundatis, basi fortiter attenuatis, octosporis. Sporidiis fusiformibus, 11-15 × 2,5-3, medio vel prope medium uniseptatis, loculo superiore crassiore, hyalinis. 6138

Hab. ad folia Rhododendri pontici hybridi (Ericaceae), in viridariis in Eisgrub, Moravia (Zimmermann). — Socia adest *Phyllosticta occulta* Bubàk l. c.

47. **Sphaerella Vaccinii** Cooke — Sacc. Syll. I p. 493.—Var. **Corymbosi** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, in N. Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 187.— Omnibus partibus minor; peritheciis gregariis, vix maculas angulosas formantibus, 60-70 μ diam ; ascis clavulatis 35 × 7 ; sporidiis tereti-clavulatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 14-15 × 3, hyalinis. 6139

Hab. in utraque pagina foliorum languentium Vaccinii corymbosi (Ericaceae), Spruce Pond, Adirondack mts., N. Y., Amer. bor. (Peck).

48. **Sphaerella Erythroxyli** Spegazz., Ann. Soc. Cient. Argentina t. 90., 1920, p. 27. — Maculis aridis indeterminatis albescentibus pellucidis saepe totum folium jam putrescentem occupantibus ; perithe- 6140

ciis epiphyllis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, lenticularibus minutis, 130-150 μ diam., glabris atris ostiolatis, coriaceello-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto atro-olivaceo; ascis linearibus v. vix clavulatis, 60-70 × 8-10, sursum abruptiuscule rotundatis, deorsum longe attenuato-pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis v. quandoque pseudoparaphysibus nonnullis commixtis; sporidiis anguste fusoideis, rectis v. vix curvulis, utrinque acute rotundatis medio 1-septatis non constrictis, levibus, hyalinis, 12-15 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Erythroxyli Cocae (Erythroxylaceae), Rep. Argentina bor. andina, America austr. — Status pycnidicus verisimiliter *Phyllosticta Erythroxyli* Graz.

49. **Sphaerella Brideliae** Sydow, Annales Mycolog., v. XII, 1914, p. 199 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis distinctissimis, amphigenis, angulatis, 2-8 mm. diam., tandem confluendo majoribus, rufo-brunneis v. dilute castaneo-brunneis; peritheciis epiphyllis sparsis v. laxe aggregatis, minutis, 60-90 μ diam., atris, tectis, contextu fuligineo minute parenchymatico, poro minutissimo pertusis; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, subsaccatis usque cylindraceis, 35-50 × 10-16, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis et non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 11-16 × 2-3, loculo superiore parum latiore. 6141

Hab. in foliis vivis Brideliae stipularis, Los Baños ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker).

50. **Sphaerella Daphniphylli** Sydow et Hara, in Sydow, Annales Mycologici XI, 1913, p. 57 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis amphigenis, valde conspicuis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, magnis, $^3/_4$ ad 1,5 cm. diam., albescentibus, linea latiuscula fusco-purpurea elevata marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, numerosis in quaque macula, immersis, vertice prominulis, applanato-globosis, atris, poro latiusculo pertusis, submembranacee contextis, contextu opaco parenchymatico, 55-75 μ diam.; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, sursum saepe attenuatis, 40-55 × 9-13, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, oblongo-clavatis, circa medium 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, 15,5-17,5 × 2,5-3,5, loculo supero latiore obtuso, inferiore sensim attenuato. 6142

Hab. in foliis subvivis Daphniphylli glaucescentis (Euphorbiaceae), Kagoshima prov. Satsuma Japoniae (S. Kawagoi).

51. **Sphaerella Endospermi** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 206 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Maculae amphigenae, distinctae, orbiculares, minutae, 6143

2-3 mm. diam., albido-flavidae, exarescentes, purpureo marginatae; perithecia epiphylla, gregaria immersa nitidula, poro minutissimo praedita, 70-110 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico flavo-olivaceo, cellulis 5-7 μ diam.; asci fasciculati, sessiles, obclavati vel saccati aparaphysati, 40-50 × 11-15, octospori, sporae in superiore asci parte plerumque monostichae, in inferiore di-tristichae, cylindraceae, utrinque obtusae, medio septatae, non constrictae, hyalinae, 16-19 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis subvivis Endospermi peltati (Euphorbiaceae), Kalinga, Ins. Philipp. (H. S. YATES).

52. **Sphaerella Heveae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, V. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 223.— Peritheciis gregariis, subepidermalibus, subprominentibus, nigris, 60-70 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 30 × 6; sporis subfusoideis vel anguste ovoideis, obtusis, uniseptatis, leniter constrictis, 9-10 × 2,5. 6144

Hab. in foliis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Suduganga, Ceylon.

53. **Sphaerella heveana** Sacc., Not. Myc. XXIV p. 6 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Maculis vagis, indeterminatis, arescendo pallide alutaceis; peritheciis amphigenis late densiuscule gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus perminutis, 80-100 μ diam., poro pertusis, nigricantibus; contextu dense celluloso, fuligineo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter tenuato stipitatis, aparaphysatis, 8-sporis (non omnino maturis visis), tereti-oblongis, distichis, rectis curvulisve, obsolete 1-septatis, 12 × 3, hyalinis. 6145

Hab. in foliis emortuis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae) cultae, Singapore, Asia or. (BAKER).

54. **Sphaerella Homalanthi** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 100 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculae distinctissime epiphyllae, orbiculares, 3-10 mm. diam., subinde confluentes, centro albido-ochraceae, zonula lata purpurascente circumdatae, in hypophyllo multo minus conspicuae; perithecia epiphylla, sparsa vel pauca aggregata, immersa, diutius tecta, tandem vertice erumpentia, 65-90 μ diam., contextu subopaco minute parenchymatico; asci sessiles, cylindraceo-saccati, 40-46 × 8-12, aparaphysati, 8-spori; sporae 2-3-stichae, oblongae, obtusae, circa medium septatae, non constrictae, hyalinae, 14-17 × 3-3,5. 6146

Hab. in foliis vivis Homalanthi alpini (Euphorbiaceae), Mt. Banajao, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (O. A. REINKING).

55. **Sphaerella weiriana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. XXVII, 1920, p. 76. — Maculis epiphyllis subrotundis, 2-3 mm. diam. alutaceis, 6147

atro-marginatis, dein centro albicantibus; perithecis globoso-lenticularibus, 250 μ diam. nigris velatis dein, epidermide rimose lacerata, nudatis, pertusis; contextu dense celluloso, fuligineo; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, subsessilibus, 70-75 × 14, octosporis aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique 1-stichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-19 × 3,5-4, rectis curvulisve, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Castanopsis chrysophyllae (Fagaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (Weir).

56. **Sphaerella operculata** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, 6148
p. 76. — Maculis epiphyllis minutis, irregularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, sordide ochraceis, non discolori-marginatis; peritheciis pauci gregariis globoso-lenticularibus, 180-220 μ, nigris, epidermide operculatim secedente erumpentibus, ostiolo 12-15 μ diam. pertusis; contextu dense celluloso castaneo-fuligineo; ascis saepe rosulato-curvatis, oblongo-teretibus, obtusis, subsessilibus, 50-55 × 8-10, initio paraphysibus? spuriis, parce obvallatis; sporidiis distichis fusoideis utrinque obtusulis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 13-16 × 3-4, hyalinis, rectiusculis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Quercus chrysolepidis (Fagaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (Weir).— Ob rudimenta paraphysium ad *Didymellam* nutat, sed habitus *Sphaerellae.*

57. **Sphaerella septorispora** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 287. — 6149
Maculis indeterminatis immarginatis, alutaceo-pallidis; peritheciis hinc inde gregariis typice epiphyllis, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, punctiformibus, 120-160 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis, contextu atro-fuligineo; ascis tereti-clavatis subsessilibus, rosulatis, aparaphysatis, 60-70 × 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis cylindraceo-fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 30-38 × 2,5-4, hyalinis, eguttatis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Quercus Roboris (Fagaceae), M. Weisskirken, Mariental, Moraviae (F. Petrak).— Affinis *Sph. Piri, Sph. Populi, Sph. Grossulariae* sed satis distincta.

58. **Sphaerella berlesiana** Trav., Fl. it. crypt. Pyren. p. 613 (1913), 6150
Sph. simulans Berl. et Br., Microm. Trid. p. 27 (1889) non Cooke.— Peritheciis amphigenis, dense sparsis, macula obsoleta albicante insidentibus, epidermide primo tectis, dein prominulis, globoso-conoideis, epapillatis, fuligineo-atris; ascis clavatis, sessilibus 50-60 × 9-12; sporidiis conferte distichis, fusoideis, subinde parum inaequilateralibus, medio v. paullo extra medium septatis, non con-

strictis, dilute chlorinis, 20-22 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Quercus (Fagaceae), prov. Trento, Ital. bor. — A *Sph. simulanti* Cooke, quae *Sph. maculiformi* peraffinis est, probo diversa.

59. **Sphaerella rehmiana** Jaap, Verhandl. bot. Ver. Brandenb. LVI p. 81 (1914) (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis minutissimis punctiformibus, in maculis elongatis parvis griseis innatis, gregariis v. subsparsis, globosis, 50-100 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo 20 μ diam. pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, brunneo-nigricante; ascis clavatis, 40 ≈ 10, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-clavatis, apicibus rotundatis, 2-cellularibus, 4-guttulatis, 10-14 ≈ 2,5-3,5; septo parum excentrico, non constrictis. 6151

Hab. in frondibus Adianti Capilli-Veneris (Filices), pr. Gardone ad Benacum, Ital. boreal.

60. **Sphaerella subastoma** F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, Mycologia, 11., 1919, p. 8, fig. 13-15 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Maculis brunneis elongatis juventute angustis 3-4 × 1-2 mm., venis lateraliter limitatis; peritheciis solitariis v. late 2-40 gregariis e brunneis nigris, globosis, 125 μ diam., subepidermicis infrastomaticolis; ostiolo 20-30 μ lato; ascis 8-sporis, 47 ≈ 20, apice fortiter incrassatis; sporis elongatis angustis, hyalinis, 22-24 ≈ 4. 6152

Hab. in foliis Aneimiae adiantifoliae (Filices), Dos Bocas, Porto Rico, Amer. bor.

61. **Sphaerella Andrewsii** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII (R. Acc. Pad. 1917), p. 165.—Maculis epiphyllis v. bracteicolis subcircularibus 1-2 mm. latis, v. irregularibus, denique alutaceo-albidis praecise limitatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, nigris, globuloso-lenticularibus, 100-120 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo minuto, 8-10 μ diam., praeditis, hyphulis brunneis circumdatis; contextu denso atro-fuligineo; ascis (non penitus maturis) tereti-clavatis, 35-40 ≈ 8-9, subinde flexis, fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis navicularibus, curvulis, 12-14 ≈ 3,5-4, deorsum subacutis, 1-septatis, constrictulis, hyalinis, saepe 2-guttatis, subdistichis. 6153

Hab. in foliis bracteisque subvivis Gentianae Andrewsii (Gentianaceae), Sandhills-Anselm, Dakota, Amer. bor. (Brenkle).— Perithecia initio sporulis liberis globulosis, 4-5 μ diam. v. 6-7 ≈ 4,5, intus guttulatis, hyalinis foeta, denique ascigera. Etsi non probe matura ab affini *Sph. Deschmanni* Voss (Syll. IX p. 628) videtur diversa sporidiis brevioribus et latioribus, maculis alutaceis etc.

62. **Sphaerella arthraxonicola** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1914, 6154

p. 75, t. 3-4 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Maculis nullis, peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, velatis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus, fere globosis, 60-90 × 70-120, contextu parenchymatico firmulo, cellulis exterioribus polyedris 12 × 9 diam.; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, apice incrassatis, pedicello breve, 8-sporis 27-35 × 12; sporulis 1-septatis fusiformibus, monostichis vel raro subdistichis, rectis rarius curvulisve, parum constrictis, 12-15 × 2,5-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Arthraxonis ciliaris (Graminaceae), socia *Bremia graminicola*, etc., prov. Austro Ussuriensi, Rossiae-Orient.

63. **Sphaerella bambusina** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol., IX, 1911, p. 407. — Maculis irregularibus, 0,5-2 cm. long., tandem confluendo majoribus, exaridis, albidis; peritheciis numerosis dense sparsis, globosis, minutissimis, 50-75 μ diam., atris, poro pertusis; ascis clavatis, 35-45 × 9-12,5, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 12-16 × 3-4. 6155

Hab. in foliis vivis Bambusae sp. (Graminaceae), Wahjain Assam, Indiae or. (E. J. Butler).— A *Sph. Bambusae* Pat. differt peritheciis non caulicolis et sporidiis paullo majoribus.

64. **Sphaerella ignobilis** Auersw.— *Sph. perpusilla* Fuck.— Sacc., Syll. I p. 528 — f. **Bromi** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 80. — Peritheciis numerosis, epi-vel hypophyllis, sparsis, immersis, atris, globosis, 60-125 μ diam.; contextu membranaceo, ostiolo minuto pertusis; ascis clavatis vel ovato-oblongis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, subsessilibus; sporidiis distichis vel conglobatis, cuneato-oblongis, 1-septatis, loculis inaequalibus, hyalinis, obsolete granulosis, 10-12 × 3-4. 6156

Hab. in glumis, foliis, vaginisque Bromi mollis (Graminaceae), prope Hispalis (Sevilla), Hispania.— A typo satis diversa, probabiliter ad sp. nov. adscribenda.

65. **Sphaerella Dactylidis** Pass.— Syll. IX p. 655.— f. **matritensis** Gonz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 18., 1918, p. 366. — A typo recedit ascis latioribus et praecipue magnitudine sporidiorum (ascis 45-54 × 12-18, sporidiis 18-21 × 4-5). — *Hab.* in culmis foliisque siccis v. putridis Dactylidis glomeratae (Graminaceae), prope Madrid, Hispania (J. Cuesta). 6157

66. **Sphaerella bambusifolia** Miyake et Hara, Botan. Mag. Tokyo, 1910, pp. 338-240.— Tanaka, Mycologia 1922, p. 85 (*Mycosphaerella*). Foliicola. Pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, immersis, globosis v. 6158

depresse globosis, fuligineis, apice apertis, 70-100 × 60-90; sporidiis copiosis, maturis in cirrhum exeuntibus, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. cylindraceis, hyalinis, 2-3,5 × 1-1,5, minute pedicellatis; perithecciis pycnidiis intermixtis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, 70-100 × 90-100, raro 60 μ diam.; parietibus crassis, subparenchymaticis, fuscis v. nigris, hostiolo applanato v. leniter elevato; ascis numerosis, fasciculatis, oblongo-ovoideis infra plus v. minus stipitatis, v. fusoideo-lunatis, utrinque obtusis, 37-50 × 9-10, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporis distichis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, contextu primum granuloso, dein homogeneo, 13-16 × 4,5-5.

Hab. parasitica in foliis Phyllostachydis puberulae et bambusoidis (Graminaceae), Japonia.— A *Sp. Arundinariae* Atk. pluribus notis diversa.

67. **Sphaerella Bambusae** (M. et H.) Sacc., *Guignardia Bambusae* Miyake et Hara, Stud. üb. Pilze Bambus. in Jap., in litt. 1922.— Peritheciis phyllogenis, marginalibus, subepidermicis, ostiolo erumpentibus, solitariis v. binis, globosis v. ovalibus, atro-brunneis, 160-180 × 110-150; ascis fusiformibus v. clavatis, breviter stipitatis 73-80 × 21-25, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis inaequaliter bilocularibus, 23-28 × 10-12, intus granulosis, loculo majori 1-guttulato; paraphysibus non observatis. 6159

Hab. in foliis Phyllostachydis (Graminaceae), Kumasaca, Komaba, Tokyo, Japonia.— Ob sporidia bilocularia ad *Guignardiam* non referenda species.

68. **Sphaerella saccharoides** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, p. 48 (1913). — Maculis definitis, oblongis, 0,5-1 cm. longis, margine brunnescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutis, nigris; ascis subcylindraceis, 70-80 × 12-14; sporidiis distichis, oblongis vel subfusiformibus, ad septum constrictis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 25-30 × 5-6. 6160

Hab. in foliis Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), in ins. Cuba (Thurston). — Affinis *Sph. Sacchari* Sp., a qua differre videtur maculis definitis albidulis, ascis et sporidiis longioribus, sporidiis quoque 4-guttulatis.

69. **Sphaerella striatiformans** N. A. Cobb, Fung. Malad. Sugar Cane, Rep. Exp. Stat. Hawaij Sug. Plant. Ass. Bull. n. 5, 1906, p. 208 et pass., cum tab. et fig. 41-48; ibidem n. 6, 1909, p. 103, fig. 64 et tab. VII *(Mycosphaerella).* — Syll. XXII p. 145.— Peritheciis hypophyllis obscuris v. nigrescentibus, saepe in striis elongatis pal- 6161

lidis foliorum seriatim dispositis; striis primum pallidis, dein flavidis demum aridis et albicantibus; peritheciis subglobosis 140 μ circ. cr. distincte ostiolatis; ascis subcylindraceis non paraphysatis 60 × 13; sporis subhyalinis, bilocularibus, medio constrictulis, 15-16 × 5,5-6.

Hab. in foliis Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), cui noxia, in Ins. Hawai.

70. **Sphaerella chlorina** Sacc. et Trab. in Trabut, Etude sur l'Halfa. 6162
Alger an. 1899, p. 48.— Peritheciis hinc inde dense gregariis globulosis, epidermide velatis mox erumpentibus et prominulis, punctiformibus, nigris, 60-70 μ diam. ostiolo latiusculo circulari pertusis; ascis oblongo-ellipsoideis, apice rotundatis, basi brevissime obtuse stipitato-apiculatis, 28 × 18, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, medioque tristichis, oblongis v. interdum subclavulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 10 × 4, chlorinis, 1-septatis non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Stipae tenacissimae (Graminaceae), Meckeria, Sud Oran., Algeriae.— Peraffinis *Sph. graminis*, a qua defectu *Asteromatis*, sporidiis chlorinis, utrinque obtusulis, ascis paullo amplioribus distingui potest; an tamen ejus status provectior.

71. **Sphaerella graminis** Sacc., Bull. Soc. Bot. it. 1913, p. 152, Ann. 6163
Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 566. — Peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, oculo nudo fere inconspicuis, epidermide velatis et vix erumpentibus, 70-80 μ diam., globulosis, nigris, hyphis sensim evanescentibus *Asteromatis graminis* cinctis, ostiolo minuto pertusis; contextu minute celluloso fuligineo; ascis rosulatis, 7-12 in quoque perithecio, obovatis apice rotundatis, ob pedicellum brevissimum basi apiculatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 22-25 × 14; sporidiis medio tristichis, breviter fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, rectis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 12-14 × 4-4,6, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Stipae tenacissimae (Graminaceae), Tripolitaniae pluribus locis.— *Obs.* Semper occurrit una cum *Asteromate graminis* West., quod videtur status infans *Sphaerellae.*

72. **Sphaerella hordicola** Hara in Tsuruda, Journ. of Plant Protection 6164
3.7, 1916, p. 532; Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 169 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis parvis, nigris, globulosis, 297 × 212 v. 255 × 212; ascis irregulariter cylindricis v. quandoque conoideis, octosporis; sporis hyalinis, fusoideis utrinque obtusis, 7-15 × 2,7-3,5, bilocularibus, contentu granuloso.

Hab. in foliis culmisque vivis Tritici, Hordei (Graminaceae) et « naked barley », in Japonia pluribus locis; valde noxia (S. Tsuruda, T. Okada).— A *Myc. Hordei* Karst. forma et magnitudine sporarum diversa.

73. **Sphaerella Guttiferae** L. E. Miles, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc., v. X, 1917, p. 250 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis epiphyllis subirregularibus 1,5-2 cm. latis primum salmoneis senescendo-cinereo-membranaceis, margine elevato zonulis alternatim obscuris et pallidis circinantibus limitato; peritheciis epiphyllis numerosis, nigris erumpentibus sparsis 80-110 μ latis, ostiolo 20-25 μ diam. praeditis; ascis ovatis v. late clavatis, 55-65 × 17; sporidiis leniter fusoideis, uniseptatis, inordinatis, hyalinis, loculo inferiore parum angustiore, 24 × 4-5. 6165

Hab. in foliis vivis Clusiae Gundlachii (Guttiferae), Maricao Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.— A *M. Clusiae* differt caracteribus macularum nec non sporidiis latioribus.

74. **Sphaerella Clusiae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Illin. Ac. of Sc., v. X, 1917, p. 181 (*Mycosphaerella*). – Maculis amphigenis centro 3-8 mm. diam. e griseo-cinereis nigris area roseola cinctis, 3-5 mm. lat.; peritheciis numerosis primum epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus 40-80 μ diam.; ascis numerosis octosporis, 44-48 × 14, non paraphysatis; sporidiis inordinatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 14 × 4. 6166

Hab. in foliis Clusiae roseae (Guttiferae), Maricao, Lajas, Utuada, Mayaquez, in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

75. **Sphaerella Helodis** A. L. Smith et Ramsb., Trans., Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1917) p. 423.— Peritheciis epiphyllis, nigris, confertis, subglobosis, parum immersis, 100-150 μ diam. poro pertusis; ascis oblongis breviter stipitatis, 8-sporis, 45 × 7-8, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis biseriatis, stipatis, oblongo-fusiformibus, leniter curvatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 2-3. 6167

Hab. in foliis languidis Hyperici Helodis (Guttiferae), New Forest, Britanniae.

76. **Sphaerella Iridis** Auersw., Syll. I p. 524 et XXII p. 143.— var. **ancipitella** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 15. — Peritheciis hinc inde in greges minutos ovato-oblongos, 2 mm. long. 0,5 mm. latos longitudinaliter seriatos digestis, punctiformibus, hypophyllis, perexiguis, 48-60 μ diam., brunneis, poro irregulariter dehiscentibus; ascis obovatis, subinde ovato-oblongis, basi breviter tenuatis apice rotundatis, 32-38 × 20, octosporis; sporidiis subtristichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 1-septatis, lenissime constrictis 2-guttulatis, 16-17 × 6, hyalinis. 6168

Hab. in foliis languidis Iridis Pseudacori (Iridaceae), pr. Parisios, Galliae (HARIOT). — Fructificatione cum typo convenit, dispositione vero quasi insulari peritheciorum cum *Sphaerella Iridis* var. *ancipiti* Sacc. congruit.

77. **Sphaerella Trochicarpi** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 390 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Perithecia in medio dealbato papyraceo, 3-5 mm. lato, orbicularia macularum utriusque foliorum paginae ferrugineo-sanguinearum, 5-12 mm. lat., plerumque oblongo-orbicularium, gregaria plurima innata, mox emergentia, globulosa, nigrofusca, membranacea, 100 μ diam. Asci fusiformiter clavati, lata basi sessiles, apice rotundati incrassatique, c. 30 × 12, 8-spori. Sporae subclavatae, utrinque rotundatae, medio septatae, non constrictae, hyalinae, rectae, 15 × 4, distichae, interdum utrinque biguttulatae. Paraphyses nullae. 6169

Hab. ad folia Trochicarpi (? Iridaceae), Batum (Caucasia ross.) (NEWODOWSKI).

78. **Sphaerella convexula** (Schw.) Thüm. — Syll. I 494 — Teste F. V. Rand (Phytopathology, I, 1911, p. 135, c. ic.) diagnosis sic integratur: Peritheciis plerumque hypophyllis, in greges irregulares dense confertis vel per totum folium sparsis, immersis dein erumpentibus, minutis, sphaerioideis, nigris, 100-200 μ diam. interdum rugulosis, ostiolo papillulato praeditis; ascis fasciculatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, subsessilibus, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 54-100 × 9-11; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, saepe allantoideo-curvatis, medio septatis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, 13-27 × 3,5-5,5. 6170

Hab. in foliis vivis Caryae spp. (Juglandaceae), etiam in Statibus Unitis meridionalibus.

79. **Sphaerella saccardoana** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 12 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis hyphophyllis, in maculas minutas, angulosas, 0,5 mm. latas dense confertis, perexiguis, depresse globosis, 50-75 μ diam.; ascis fasciculatis, oblongo-clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, 50 × 12, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis obliique distichis, fusoideis, medio 1-septatis leniterque constrictis, pluriguttulatis, 20-22 × 3,5-5, hyalinis. 6171

Hab. in foliis emortuis, siccis, praeteriti anni, Juglandis regiae (Juglandaceae), socia *Septoria letendreana*, prope Castelnuovo, Dalmatiae.

80. **Sphaerella haraeana** Sydow, Annales Mycologici XI, 1913, p. 59 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, non maculicolis, irregulariter aggregatis, immersis, vertice prominulis globulosis, 60-85 μ 6172

diam., pertusis, atris, contextu submembranaceo, fere opaco; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis v. clavatis, fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, apice obtusis, 30-40 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 12-17 × 3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pterocaryae sp. (Juglandaceae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

81. **Sphaerella vogesiaca** Sydow, Mycoth. germ. fasc. XX n. 979, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 556. — Peritheciis gregariis, immersis, sphaeroideis, atris, 40-60 μ diam., poro simplici 10-15 μ lato pertusis; ascis oblongo-clavatis v. clavato-saccatis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 30-40 × 10-15, fasciculatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis plerumque tristichis, oblongo-fusoideis, cellula una plerumque paullo latiore, primo 2-4-guttulatis, medio 1 septatis haud vel vix constrictis hyalinis v. subchlorinis, utrinque obtusis, 10-12 × 2-3,5. 6173

Hab. in calamis Junci conglomerati (Juncaceae), Hohneck, Vogesorum, Germania. — A coeteris speciebus peritheciis sporiisque parvis diversa.

82. **Sphaerella Phlomidis** Bubak et Frag., Hedw. LVII, p. 4 (1915).— Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, globosis, 130-160 μ diam., basi applanatis, apice conico erumpentibus, atris, contextu crassissimo parenchymatico atro-castaneo; ascis oblongo clavatis v. oblongo-cylindraceis, 55-65 × 15-18, sursum attenuatis, apice rotundatis et valde incrassatis, breve pedicellatis, 8 sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis basi tristichis, supra distichis, oblongo-ovoideis, 15-20 × 5,5-7, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculo sup. latiore, hyalinis. 6174

Hab. in caulibus calycibusque emortuis Phlomidis purpureae (Labiatae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Hispaniae (Gz. Fragoso).— A speciebus in Labiatis praesertim ascis valde crassis dignoscenda.

83. **Sphaerella polygramma** (Fr.) Niessl. — Syll. II p. 521. — Var. **Caruanae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 35.— Peritheciis globosis minimis, 65-75 μ diam., contextu sinuoso-parenchymatico, olivaceo fusco; ascis clavatis, 35 × 9-10; sporidiis breve fusoideis, 10-11 × 3,6. 6175

Hab. in ramulis siccis Teucrii flavi (Labiatae), Imghieret, Insula Melita.— A typo differt peritheciis dense gregariis sed non distincte seriatis, perexiguis, matrice vix fusco-maculata.

84. **Sphaerella Perseae** L. E. Miles, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc., v. X, 1917, p. 251 (corr. *Persiae*); Phytopathology, v. 7., 1917, n. 5 p. 350 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Maculis amphigenis, forma et magnitudine valde varia- 6176

bilibus, in epiphyllo cinereo membranaceis indefinitis, in hypophyllo brunneis zonula obscuriori marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis parum depressis, nigris, sparsis, parum numerosis, 70 × 80-100, ostiolatis; ostiolo lenissime elevato 15-25 μ diam.; ascis aparaphysatis oblanceolatis v. anguste clavatis 45-55 × 7-9; sporidiis hyalinis uniseptatis, cylindraceis medio modice constrictis, monostichis v. subdistichis, utrinque leniter acutatis, 12-13 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Perseae americanae (Lauraceae), pluribus locis in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.— A *M. exutanti* differt maculis majoribus sporidiis in medio uniseptatis etc.

85. **Sphaerella Argyrophylli** Bubàk in Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 197. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, apice conice protractis, 150-200 μ diam., subepidermicis dein nudis, ostiolo papillato-conoideo, excipulo crasso, contextu grosse pseudoparenchymatico, atro-fusco; ascis ovoideo-oblongis, apice attenuatis, basi breviter pedicellatis, crasse tunicatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 48-60 × 19-25; sporidiis infra 3-stichis supra 2-stichis, ovoideo-oblongis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 17-19 × 5,5-7,5, loculo superiore latiore. 6177

Hab. in rhachidibus fol. Astragali argyrophylli (Leguminosae), prope vici ruinas Gharra in Mesopotamia.

86. **Sphaerella Jaczewskii** A. Potebnia, Micromyc. Charkow in Trav. Soc. Natur. Univ. Imp. Charkow, t. 43., 1909, p. 214 (*Mycosphaerella*), cum icon. (descriptio rossica).— Peritheciis amphigenis subsuperficialibus phyalaeformibus, nigris, 120-140 × 150-170, ostiolo papilliformi praeditis; ascis subclavatis, basi v. medio inflatis, 55-70 × 12-14; sporis sine ordine dispositis v. hinc inde irregulariter congestis et tunc ascis forma variabilibus; sporis secundum maturitatem magnitudine variabilibus, tunc 21-23 × 5-6, tunc 14-17 × 3,5-4 tunc majoribus usque 28 × 8, medio septato-constrictis et loculo inferiori parum angustiori. 6178

Hab. in foliis Caraganae arborescentis (Leguminosae), prope Charkow Rossia. — Socia adest *Phleospora Caraganae.*

87. **Sphaerella phaseolorum** Siemaszko, Materialy po mikologi i fitopatologii Rossii, v. III, Petersburg 1915. Extr. p. 5, fig. 1 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis albidis, linea atra cinctis, peritheciis erumpenti superficialibus, obscure brunneis, 70-120 μ diam., poro lato pertusis; ascis claviformibus rectis v. curvatis ad basim fasciculatis 35-60 × 14-16; sporidiis distichis rectis v. curvulis medio uniseptatis constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 6-7. 6179

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Glycines sojae, Phaseoli Mungoi, Vignae rubrae (Leguminosae), Suchum-Kale, Abchazia, Rossia merid. — *Sphaerellae phaseolicolae* (Desm.) Sacc. proxima videtur.

88. **Sphaerella ontariensis** R. E. Stone, Phytopath. V (1915) p. 6, fig. 1 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis erumpentibus, subsuperficialibus, globoso-papillatis, 50-100 × 70, ostiolo brevi pertusis; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, sessilibus vel breviter stipitatis, apice foveolatis, 45-50 × 12-14; sporidiis oblique monostichis, medio septatis, leniter constrictis, apice acutis, loculis biguttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12,5 × 5-6. Status pycnidicus *Ascochyta ontariensis.* 6180

Hab. in foliis, caulibus fructibusque emortuis Lathyri sativi (Leguminosae), Guelph, Ontario, Amer. bor.

89. **Sphaerella lethalis** R. E. Stone, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 587, tab. XIX fig. 24-31, tab. XX fig. 56,60 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis brunneis cortice innatis v. saltem epidermidem tectis globosis 96-160 µ diam., ostiolo centrali breviter rostellato et leviter prominente; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, 65-80 × 14-16, vertice incrassatis, et poro praeditis; sporidiis hyalinis, bicellularibus ellipsoideis, ad septum leviter constrictis, utrinque acutiusculis, 13-19 × 7-9; cellulis denique biguttatis. 6181

Hab. in caulibus vivis et emortuis Meliloti albae et M. officinalis (Leguminosae), Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor. — Status ascophorus *Ascochytae lethalis* quam confer.

90. **Sphaerella Mucunae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc., v. X. 1917, p. 182 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis irregulariter circularibus, siccis, 1-2 cm. diam., rugulis concentricis 2 mm. cr. signatis; peritheciis numerosis, nigris, 78-94 µ diam., distincte ostiolatis; ascis octosporis, 34-40 × 8-10; sporidiis longis et angustis, 17-20 × 3, 1-septatis obtusis. 6182

Hab. in foliis Mucunae pruritis (Leguminosae), Añasco Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

91. **Sphaerella Mycopron** N. Patouillard, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXVI, 1920, p. 177. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis globuloso-depressis, circ. 90 × 75, basi epidermide immersis, nigris, hinc inde gregariis, hypophyllis; parietibus brunneis, coriaceis, subparenchymaticis; ascis ellipsoideis, subsessilibus, aparaphysatis, 21-30 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis viridibus, ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, 6-9 × 4-5. 6183

Hab. in foliis vivis Phaseoli culti (Leguminosae), Cho-

Ganh, Tonkin (Dupont). — A *Sph. Morieri* et *phascolicola* magnitudine peritheciorum etc., maculis nullis diversa.

92. **Sphaerella Robiniae** Siemaszko, Bull. f. angew. Bot. 6., St. Peter- 6184
sburg 1913, p. 712, fig. 621, 623 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, immersis, rotundatis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico praeditis, pallide brunneis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, 33 × 9, saepe curvatis; sporidiis subdistichis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, uno apice tenuatis, 12-15 × 3.

Hab. in foliis Robiniae Pseudoacaciae (Leguminosae), distr. Smela, gub. Kiew, Rossia.

93. **Sphaerella Pseudo-acaciae** Auersw. — Syll. I, p. 490 — Saccardo, 6185
Notae Myc. XXV, in « Madonna Verona » 1918, p. 5.

Hab. in fol. morientibus Robiniae Pseudo-acaciae (Leguminosae), Tregnago, Verona, Italia bor. — Perithecia hinc inde in soros conferta, 80-100 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusa; asci 60 × 11-12; sporidia disticha, fusoidea, 12-18 × 6, rarius usque ad 21 × 7, hyalina.

94. **Sphaerella balcanica** Bubàk, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Bo- 6186
tanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (56). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, linearibus, inter nervos laterales positis et limitatis, supra brunneis, infra brunneo-griseis, utrinque obscurius marginatis, transverse confluentibus et demum magnam partem folii occupantibus. Peritheciis hypophyllis, laxe gregariis, globosis, 50-100 μ in diam., brunneis, epidermide tectis eamque hemisphaerice elevantibus, apice conico, perforato parum erumpentibus, contextu tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, grosse celluloso, brunneo; ascis fasciculatis, oblongis vel oblongo-obclavatis, 30-40 × 8-9, apice rotundatis, non incrassatis, basi brevissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis vel basi tristichis, fusoideis vel oblongo-clavatis, 11-13 × 3-4, rectis vel curvatis uniseptatis loculo inferiore angustiore, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii medii subsp. balcanici Vel. (Leguminosae), in Bozur planina (distr. Piva) ca. 1700 m., Montenegro (Rohlena).

95. **Sphaerella Trifolii** Karst. — Sacc. Syll. I p. 514. — f. **Trifolii to-** 6187
mentosi Gonz. Frag., Microm. de Melilla, in Mem. Soc. Espan. Hist. Nat. t. VIII, 1916, p. 339. — Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-conoideis, usque 150 μ diam. ostiolo prominulo papillulato; ascis sessilibus amplioribus usque 70 × 24, parietibus crassis, clavatis, ascosporis distichis vel subtristichis usque 24 × 8, 1-septatis ad septum leniter

constrictis, loculis inaequalibus, hyalinis nebulosis guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque T r i f o l i i t o m e n t o s i (Leguminosae), prope Melilla Gurugù, Marocco. — Socia *Phyllachorae Trifolii*. St. conid. et strom. immaturis. A caeteris *Sphaerellis* in Trifolio indicatis diversa.

96. **Sphaerella coymiana** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 11 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, punctiformibus erumpentibus epiphyllis, nigris, globosis, 120-180 μ cr., ostiolo depresso-conoideo, 8-10 μ lato, praeditis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, rotundatis, 40-60 × 10-12, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis elongato-obovoideis, bilocularibus, medio constrictulis, hyalinis, 11-12 μ long., loculo superiori 5 μ inferiori 4 μ lato. 6188

Hab. in caulibus V i c i a e p i s i f o r m i s (Leguminosae), Johannisberg prope Bad Nauheim, Germania. — *Sph. Viciae* Schr. et *Sph. Orobi* Hazl. omnino diversae.

97. **Sphaerella dealbans** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 107. — Maculis nullis sed matrix tota decolorata ochroleuca; peritheciis primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, minutis, sparsis v. laxe aggregatis, subglobosodepressulis, 60-75 μ diam., glaberrimis atris, late ostiolato-pertusis (10 μ diam.), membranaceis, contextu grosse parenchymatico olivaceo-fuligineo; ascis obclavatis, 40 × 7-8, apice obtuse rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, deorsum abrupte cuneatis in pedicellum crassum brevissimumque productis, aparaphysatis octosporis; sporidiis sublineari-clavulatis, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, loculis subaequilongis, supero anguste ellipsoideo, infero e cylindraceo obconico, levibus, hyalinis, 12 × 3. 6189

Hab. in scapis floralibus emortuis siccis A g a p a n t h i u m b e l l a t i (Liliaceae), in hortis prope Apiahy, Brasilia, America Austr. — A *Sph. Agapanthi* Klkbr. et Cke. diversa.

98. **Sphaerella cordylinicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 51 (1912). — Maculis difformibus, angulosis, repandulis, 3-15 mm. latis, cinerascentibus, fusco-marginatis; peritheciis amphigenis, late gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, coriacellis, minutis, subglobosis, 120-130 μ diam., ostiolo non papillato praeditis, contextu atro grosse parenchymatico; ascis subfusoideis, breviter pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 40 × 8; sporidiis oblique distichis, e fusoideo subclavulatis, utrinque acutiusculis, interdum leniter inaequilateris, ad septum constrictis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 3-4, loculis 6190

aequilongis, minute biguttulatis, superiore saepius leniter turgidiore.

Hab. in foliis languidis Cordylinis dracaenoidis (Liliaceae), in silvis prope Bompland, Misiones: Argentina.

99. **Sphaerella Hostae** Sydow, Annales Mycologici XI, 1913, p. 59 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis amphigenis vel petiolicolis, non vel vix maculicolis, irregulariter sparsis v. aggregatis, minutis, globosis, 60-85 μ diam., atris, poro pertusis, immersis, vertice erumpentibus, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuscidulo ex cellulis 5-7 μ diam. composito; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, clavatis v. clavato-saccatis, apice obtusis, 30-40 × 7-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elongato-ovatis v. oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3-3,5, loculo supero parum latiore quam infero. 6191

Hab. in foliis et petiolis Hostae japonicae (Liliaceae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

100. **Sphaerella pellucida** Bubák et Dearness in Bubák, Hedwigia, 58. p. 15 (1916). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, dispersis rotundatis, 4-6 mm. latis, albidis vel luteis, aridis, lateritio-vel brunneo-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, crebris gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globoso-applanatis, 80-180 μ in diam., brunneis, poro apertis, parietibus tenuibus, contextu flavo-brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico grosse et tenuissime celluloso; ascis oblongo-clavatis (sporidiis distichis), 45-55 μ longis 10-13 μ latis vel ovoideo-clavatis (sporidiis tristichis), 40-50 μ longis, 15-18 μ latis, rectis vel curvatis, apice rotundatis basi breve pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis vel tristichis, oblongis vel fusoideis, 17-25 μ longis, 4-7,5 latis, rectis vel curvatis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, utrinque attenuatis vel attenuato-rotundatis, hyalinis. 6192

Hab. in foliis vivis Smilacis herbaceae L. (Liliaceae), Cauda: London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).

101. **Sphaerella Veratri** (v. Höhn.) Fragm. z. Mykol. 848, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXIII, 1, p. 108 (1914) (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, subepidermicis, in utraque pagina visibilibus, dense gregariis, totum folium occupantibus, atris, globosis, 120-190 μ diam., ostiolo circulari usque ad 28 μ lato, excipulo grosse pseudoparenchymatico atro-brunneo; ascis copiosissimis, ultra 100, fasciculatis, sessilibus, clavulatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 44 × 7-8, crasse tunicatis, jodi ope rubentibus; sporidiis oblongo-conoideis vel subcylindricis, hyalinis, loculo superiore plerumque paullo breviore et latiore, 8-10 × 2,5-3. 6193

Hab. in foliis siccis albicatis Veratri albi (Liliaceae), Anninger, Wienerwald, Austria.

102. **Sphaerella yuccina** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis, XXVIII (1913) p. 16, tab. 1 fig. 1 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis albidis, circularibus, usque ad 5 mm. diam., vel ovalibus et tunc usque ad 10 × 5 mm., amphigenis, sparsis; peritheciis epiphyllis, atris, 120-180 μ diam., plerumque concentricis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 85-90 × 15, aparaphysatis; sporidiis fusoideis, hyalinis, 18-20 × 4,5-5, fere distichis. 6194

Hab. in foliis vivis Yuccae gloriosae (Liliaceae), Tiflis, Caucaso (E. Koenig).

103. **Sphaerella drobnjakensis** Bubàk, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (56). — Peritheciis dispersis vel gregariis, epidermide nigrogrisea tectis, globosis vel parum applanatis, 100-200 μ in diam., contextu crasso, fuscocastaneo, pseudoparenchymatico, apice conico erumpentibus; ascis fasciculatis, oblongo-clavatis vel oblongo-cylindricis, 50-80 μ longis, 13-20 μ latis, sursum attenuatis, apice valde incrassatis, basi breve pedicellatis, octosporis aparaphysatis; sporidiis tristichis, subtristichis vel distichis, oblongo-clavatis, 14-20 × 4-5, rectis, medio uniseptatis, loculo superiore crassiore, hyalinis. 6195

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lini laevis (Linaceae), Dobrido, Montenegro.— var. **confinium** Bubàk, l. c., a typo differt ascis 20-26 μ latis, sporidiis 24-28 × 6-7,5.— *Hab.* in caulibus emortuis Lini laevis, M. Maglic ad fines Hercegovinae.

104. **Sphaerella Loranthi** Sydow, Annales Mycologici XII, 1914, p. 264 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis amphigenis, in greges orbiculares 3-5 mm. diam. dense congestis profunde immersis, vertice tantum prominulis, globulosis, 80-120 μ diam., contextu dilute olivaceo parenchymatico ex cellulis 6-9 μ latis composito; ascis fasciculatis, primo ovatis, dein elongatis, saepe saccatis ad apicem valde incrassatis, 60-85 × 18-24, octosporis; paraphysibus genuinis nullis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, medio septatis et subinde leniter constrictis, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis, 24-26 × 7-8. 6196

Hab. in foliis Loranthi Dregei (Loranthaceae), Nelsprint Transvaal, Africa austr. (P. v. d. Bijl).

105. **Sphaerella ditissima** Sydow, Annales Mycologici XII, 1914, p. 55 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis maculiformiter aggregatis, mycelio copiose evoluto, in maculis griseis v. griseo-fuscidulis insidentibus, globulosis, 80-110 μ diam., innatis, ostiolo minuto pro- 6197

minulis, atris, contextu subopaco ex cellulis 7-9 μ diam. parenchymatice composito; ascis sessilibus, fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, saccatis v. fusoideo-saccatis, apicem versus angustioribus, 35-50 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis di-tristichis, oblongo-fusoideis, sed apicibus obtusis, rectis v. leniter inaequilateris, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, 16-19 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis Lycopodii flexuosi (Lycopodiaceae), Pauai prov. Benguet, Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (E. B. Copeland).— A *M. lycopodina* (Karst.) Schr. maculis mycelicis et sporidiis medio septatis diversa.

106. **Sphaerella perconferta** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc., in Bol. Ac. 6198
Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 168.— Maculis amphigenis repando-orbicularibus, 5-30 mm. diam., cinereis, determinatis, areola determinata ferruginea cinctis; peritheciis parenchymate innatis, epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, numerosissimis, constipatis sed non confluentibus, globulosis, 150-180 μ diam., pertusis; ascis obclavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 50-60 × 14-15; sporidiis linearibus subfusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictulis, hyalinis, 18 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Drimydis? (Magnoliaceae), prope Apiahy, Brasiliae, America austr. (J. Puiggari). — A *Sph. Drimydis* (Brk.) Sacc. differt peritheciis numerosis confertisque sporidiis majoribus.

107. **Sphaerella Stigmophylli** Rang., Fung. do Bres. in Arch. Mus. Nac. 6199
Rio Jan. 1917 p. 161 t. VI p. 7-9 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus 3-8 mm. diam. testaceis, linea tenui brunnea minute sinuoso-denticulata limitatis; peritheciis praecipue hypophyllis, membranaceis, innatis, globulosis v. subglobosis, glabris, tectis deinde leniter erumpentibus, ostiolo pertusis, vix papillatis, atris, 60-80 μ diam.; ascis fusoideis saepius incurvatis, apice cuneatis incrassatisque, 8-sporis, pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 36-45 × 12-15; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, non v. leniter constrictis in cellulas inaequales divisis, conglobatis, chlorinis, granulosis, 12-16 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Stigmophylli ciliati (Malpighiaceae), Icarahy pr. Niteroy, Brasiliae.

108. **Sphaerella Pericampyli** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. 6200
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 270 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis distinctis, circularibus vel irregularibus, 0,25-1,5 cm. latis, centro demum exaridis, margine elevato purpureo cinctis; peritheciis nu-

merosis in quaque macula, epiphyllis, applanato-globulosis, 60-90 μ diam., poro circ. 15-25 μ lato pertusis, atris, contextu subopaco fusco, circa porum obscuriore, indistincte parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, 35-45 × 9-13; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, rectis vel subrectis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Pericampyli incani (Menispermaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, ins. Philipp.

109. **Sphaerella bolleana** B. B. Higgins, Amer. Journ. of Bot. 7., 1920, p. 443, cum icon. (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis semi-immersis, erumpentibus, nigris, 60-105 × 55-95, ostiolo papillato praeditis; ascis e cylindraceis clavatis, brevissime stipitatis aparaphysatis, 35-40 × 11, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, clavatis, 17-20 × 3,5-5,5, uniseptatis. — Spermogoniis autumno efformatis, hypophyllis, innato-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigris, ovatis, 40-90 × 30-70; spermatiis minutis cylindraceis, 2-3 × 1, hyalinis. — Status conidicus (Cercospora bolleana (Th.) Speg.): maculis brunneis v. olivaceo-fuscis, irregularibus, 2-5 mm. lat. interdum subeffusis; hyphis hypophyllis, solitariis aut fasciculatis, apice geniculatis, continuis v. septatis, 50-90 × 5-6; conidiis clavatis v. tereti-fusoideis 32-53 × 6-8, apice obtusioribus, chlorino-olivaceis, 1-5-septatis. 6201

Hab. in foliis dejectis, status conidicus in foliis vivis, Fici caricae (Moraceae) in Amer. bor.

110. **Sphaerella Musae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917 p. 67).— Maculis vagis, expallescentibus, indeterminatis; peritheciis punctiformibus gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 150-180 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo 20-25 μ diam. pertusis; contextu obsolete, anguste celluloso, nigricante; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis deorsum tenuatis, apice obtusulis, 45-50 × 7,5-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, fusoideis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 10-12 × 2,3-2,5, hyalinis, 1-septatis, diblastis v. 4-guttulatis, non v. vix constrictis 6202

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Musae coccineae (Musaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Baker).

111. **Sphaerella Bryii** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 78.— Peritheciis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, immersis, dein emergentibus, globosis, 50 × 100 diam., brevi papillulatis, poro minuto pertusis, contextu atro-fusco pseudo-parenchymatico; ascis ovoideo- 6203

obclavatis, subsessilibus, 30-35 × 12-17, apice attenuato-rotundatis parietibus crassis, aparaphysatis, octosporis ; sporidiis subdistichis vel conglobatis, ovato-oblongis, 10-12 × 3,5-4, hyalinis, 1-septatis, loculo uno latiore, altero attenuato, uno alterove rotundatis.

Hab. in capsulis emortuis Bryii capillaris var. meridionalis (Musci), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Sevilla, Hispania.— *Sphaer. Tortulae* Bubàk et Fragoso, proxima sed diversa.

112. **Sphaerella Tortulae** Bub. et Fragoso, Hedwigia, LVII p. 5 (1915).— 6204
Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, dimidio super. erumpentibus, globosis, 60-100 μ diam., apice initio poro apertis, demum late hiantibus, contextu sursum valde incrassato grosse parenchymatico atro-fusco ; ascis ovoideo-obclavatis, 30-35 × 10, sursum attenuatis apiceque rotundatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis v. tristichis, oblongis, 9-11 × 3-3,5, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculo super. latiore, hyalinis.

Hab. in pedicellis (setis) Tortulae pulvinatae (Musci), pr. Villalva de Los Baños, Hispania (Casares).

113. **Sphaerella vexans** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1914, p. 158.— 6205
Peritheciis gregariis, globulosis, minutissimis, subepidermicis, ostiolo vix prominulo ornatis, atris, 60-70 μ diam. ; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum breviter attenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis ; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-9 × 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eugeniae caryophyllatae (Myrtaceae), Zanzibar (F. Mc Clellan).

114. **Sphaerella Allioniae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 6206
Buenos Aires XXIII, p. 51 (1912). — Peritheciis sparsis vel hinc inde gregariis, ligno insidentibus, epidermide non vel vix cinerascente tectis, dein, ea secedente, nudatis, subhemisphaericis, 100-120 μ diam., atris, glabris, minute ostiolo-perforatis, membranaceis, contextu grosse parenchymatico, olivaceo, circa ostiolum subopace atro ; ascis ellipsoideo-clavatis, apice obtusissime rotundatis, basi breviter noduloso-pedicellatis, 80 × 25, aparaphysatis, 6-8 in quoque perithecio ; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, majusculis, valide septato-constrictis, hyalinis, 25-30 × 12-14, loculis aequilongis eguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis aridisque Allioniae incarnatae (Nyctaginaceae), in alveo Rio Blanco, Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

115. **Sphaerella Merrillii** H. S. Yates, Philipp. Journ. Sc. XII (1917) 6207

p. 376 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis definitis, orbicularibus, 1-2 cm. diam., centro pallescentibus, margine luteis; perithecciis numerosis in quaque macula, atris, globosis, minutis, 70-100 μ diam., immersis, ostiolis epiphyllis, 5-8 μ latis, pertusis; contextu subopaco, fusco, ex cellulis 4-6 μ diam. composito; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 45-55 × 7-10, aparaphysatis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, ad medium 1-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, 8-11 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Erythropali sp. (Olacaceae), pr. Sangirin, Alabat, Ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

116. **Sphaerella lagunensis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 206 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Perithecia amphigena, in maculis griseole decoloratis exaridis dense gregaria, tecta, 60-80 μ diam., obscure olivaceo-brunnea vel atro-brunnea, minute parenchymatice contexta, membranacea, poro minuto pertusa; asci fasciculati, subsessiles, plerumque saccati v. irregulares, aparaphysati, 30-40 × 12-15, octosporis; sporae 2-3-stichae, oblongae, medio septatae, non constrictae, hyalinae, utrinque obtusae v. uno fine leniter attenuatae, 16-19 × 4,4,5. 6208

Hab. in foliis Dendrochili sp. (Orchidaceae), Los Baños Laguna, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

117. **Sphaerella Washingtoniae** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 364, (*Mycosphaerella*). — Perithecia in maculis fuscidulis gregaria innata, dein emergentia, globulosa atra glabra, vix conspicue papillulata, membranacea, e cellulis permagnis contexta, fuscidula, 0,15 mm. diam.; ascis subfusoideis, brevissime pediculatis, saepe subcurvatis, 50-55 × 15, octosporis; sporis oblongo-subclavatis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, utraque cellula biguttulata, hyalinis, 15-18 × 5-6, conglobatis; paraphysibus nullis. 6209

Hab. in Washingtonia brachypoda (Palmae), Montes circa Claremont Los Angeles, California, U. S. America (BAKER et METZ). — *Sph. tassianae* accedens, ascis sporisque plane divergens.

118. **Sphaerella Palmae** L. E. Miles, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc., v. X, 1917, p. 252 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Maculis amphigenis e parvis et ovoideis plus minus elongatis angustisque, pallide brunneis margine angusto obscuriori praeditis; perithecciis amphigenis, parvis, obscuris, aggregato-immersis, 80-90 μ diam. ostiolatis; ascis aparaphysatis, oblongis v. late clavatis, rectis, 45-50 × 17; sporidiis hyalinis uniseptatis non constrictis fusoideis, rectis v. plerumque curvis utrinque acutatis, 30-35 × 4-5. 6210

Hab. in foliis P a l m a r u m , Guanica in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

119. **Sphaerella Macleyae** Shirai et Hara in Bot. Magaz. Tokyo, XXV (1911) p. 71, tab. 2 fig. 13-14 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, globosis vel hemisphaericis, apice papillatis, membranaceis, obscure brunneis, 60-110 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis vel oblongis, subpedicellatis, octosporis, 35-45 × 8-10; sporidiis distichis, raro oblique monostichis, fusiformibus, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 10-13 × 2-3. 6211

Hab. in foliis M a c l e y a e c o r d a t a e (Papaveraceae), Prov. Musashi, prope Tokyo, Japonia.

120. **Sphaerella insulana** Bubàk et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 7 (*Mycosphaerella*). - Peritheciis aequaliter dispersis, applanatis, 180-250 μ in diam., nigris, parietibus tenuibus, initio subepidermicis, dein papilla brevi, conica erumpentibus, basi fere planis, contextu grosse pseudoparenchymatico, nigro-fusco; ascis late fusiformibus, 35-45 × 8-12 utrinque attenuatis, breviter pedicellatis, rectis, rarius curvulis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, 10 12 × 2-2,5 utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 6212

Hab. in caulibus R u m i c i s sp. (Polygonaceae), ad Munkmarsch in insula Sylt, Germania (H. Sydow).

121. **Sphaerella punctiformis** (Pers.) Starb. — Syll. I p. 476. — var. **Clematidis** Jaap, « Fungi sel. exsicc. » n. 770, an. 1916; Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 59., 1917, p. 30 (*Mycosphaerella*). — A typo differt praecipue sporidiis majoribus (ascis 35-60 × 5-7, sporidiis 8-12 × 2,5-3,5, bilocularibus plerumque ad septum constrictulis). 6213

Hab. in caulibus siccis vetustis C l e m a t i d i s . J a c k m a n n i i Van Hon. (Ranunculaceae), Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania.

122. **Sphaerella salvatorensis** Jaap, Annal. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 105 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis in greges minutos dense dispositis plerumque in epiphyllo erumpentibus, punctiformibus, minutis, nigris, globulosis, 75-125 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; ascis tereti-fusoideis, sessilibus, apice late rotundatis, 45-50 × 5-6, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, oblique distichis, aequaliter bilocularibus, 8-12 × 2-3. 6214

Hab. in foliis emortuis vetustis H e l l e b o r i v i r i d i s (Ranunculaceae), M. S. Salvatore pr. Lugano, Helvetiae. — Maculae nullae.

123. **Sphaerella Chrysobalani** L. E Miles, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. X, 1917, 6215

p. 252 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis amphigenis, forma magnitudine irregularibus, plerumque late confluentibus, in epiphyllo albo-cinereo membranaceis; peritheciis epiphyllis, numerosis nigris, erumpentibus, sparsis 100 μ diam., ostiolatis; ascis aparaphysatis ovatis v. oblongatis 40-50 × 15; sporidiis inordinatis, hyalinis medio uniseptatis non constrictis, fusoideis, utrinque parum acutatis, rectis v. curvis, 24 × 3,5.

Hab. in foliis Chrysobalani Icaco (Rosaceae), Rio Piedras in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

124. **Sphaerella crataegicola** Bondarzew et Tranzschel, Journ. « Bolestni Rasteni » VII (1913) p. 49, c. ic. (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis epiphyllis in greges magnos sat densos saepe confluentes et majorem partem laminae occupantes congestis, globosis, nigris, immersis, 100-180 μ diam.; ascis elongato-clavatis, saepe medio inflatis, apice incrassatis, basi in pedicellum conspicuum attenuatis, 55-75 × 9-13, aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglomeratis, fere parallelis, elongato-fusiformibus, interdum uno apice attenuatis, rectis vel subcurvulis, uniseptatis, hyalino-viridescentibus, 30-45 × 3-3,5. 6216

Hab. in foliis emortuis Crataegi sanguineae (Rosaceae), in prov. Simbirsk, Rossia (Dmitriev). — Status pycnidicus sistit *Septoria crataegicola* B. et T.— Verisimiliter *Phyllosticta michailovskoensis* Elenk. et Ohl quoque ad hanc speciem pertinet — A *Sph. Crataegi* Fkl. differt peritheciis constanter epiphyllis, ascis angustioribus.

125. **Sphaerella nigerristigma** Higgins, Mycol. Centrlbl. IV (1913) p. 192, c. ic. (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis vel sparsis, nigris, immersis, punctiformibus, ovoideis, 90-100 × 45-85, ostiolo papillulato erumpente praeditis; ascis cylindraceis, aparaphysatis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 35-45 × 7; sporidiis fusoideis, interdum subinaequilateris, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16-21 × 2,5-3. — Status pycnidicus sporulis filiformi-flexuosis, continuis vel 1-4-septatis, hyalinis, 35-56 × 2-3. Adest etiam, in autumno, status micropycnidicus phomatoideus. 6217

Hab. in foliis dejectis Pruni pennsylvanicae (Rosaceae), in Georgia, U. S. America.

126. **Sphaerella minoensis** Sydow, Annales Mycologici XI, 1913, p. 58 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, non maculicolis, sed in greges minutos v. majores (usque 1 cm. v. ultra longos?) densiuscule collectis, immersis, ostiolo minuto tantum prominulis, globosis, 70-95 μ diam., atris, contextu parenchymatico submembra- 6218

naceo subopaco ex cellulis 5-6 μ latis composito; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, apice obtusis, 34-45 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elongato-fusoideis, utrinque lenissime attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis v. hyalino-flavidulis, 17-25 × 2,5-3, loculis aequalibus.

Hab. in foliis siccis Rubi sp. (Rosaceae), Kawauye-mura pr. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

127. **Sphaerella maxima** L. E. Miles, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc., v. X, 1917, p. 257 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, pallide salmoneis, numerosis, 3 cm. ultra latis, anguste marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis subepidermicis, minutis, crebre sparsis, 80-90 μ cr., ostiolatis, aparaphysatis; ascis oblongis v. supra porum angustatis, 55-60 × 15-17; sporidiis inordinatis, hyalinis anguste oblongis, medio uniseptatis, 28-35 × 3,5-4. 6219

Hab. in foliis vivis plantae cujusdam ignotae (Rubiaceae?), Maricao in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

128. **Sphaerella Horii** K. Hara, Morb. arbor. fruct. jap., 1917, p. 278.— Maculis subrotundis, griseis, atro-brunneo marginatis, dein confluentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis v. subglobosis, 60-100 μ diam., epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, membranaceis, contextu cellulis 6-8 μ diam., atro-brunneis; ostiolo papillato; ascis clavatis, cylindraceis v. oblongis, e basi lata sessili sursum tenuatis, apice rotundatis, stipitatis, 8-sporis, 30-40 × 7-10; sporidiis biseriatis, ovato-oblongis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 9-12,5 × 2,5-3. 6220

Hab. in foliis Citri nobilis (Rutaceae), Prov. Totomi Hamana, Japonia (K. Shimizu).

129. **Sphaerella lageniformis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 155 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis in plaga utraque folii latis, longitudinaliter nervum medialem amplectente et ambiente, plane, exsiccatis, flavide albescentibus, flave rubidulis, curvato-marginatis gregarie innatis, imprimis paginae inferiori, globulosis, nigris, parenchymatice fusce contextis, glabris, poro minutissimo perspicue pertusis, 0,1 mm. diam.; ascis lageniformibus, basi lata sessilibus, versus apicem cylindraceo-elongatis, 50-60 μ long. subtus 20 μ ad apicem 10 μ latis, octosporis; sporis subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, utraque cellula 1-guttata, hyalinis, 20 × 7, in inferiore asci parte distichis; paraphysibus nullis. 6221

Hab. ad folia Citri Aurantii culti (Rutaceae), Corona S. California, Amer. bor. (Metz).

130. **Sphaerella populnea** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XIII, 1915, p. 113. — Maculis subcircularibus 3-4 mm. diam., in epiphyllo sordide albis atro-marginatis, in hypophyllo ochraceis immarginatis; perithecis lenticularibus, hypophyllis, parcis, nigricantibus, poro pertusis, 90-100 μ diam.; ascis aparaphysatis tereti-clavulatis, subsessilibus, 40 × 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis anguste fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 11-12 × 2, subrectis. 6222

Hab. in foliis languidis Populi balsamiferae (Salicacea), Tupper Lake N. Y., America bor., socia *Septoria populifolia* Peck, probabiliter statum pycnidicum sistens (House).— A ceteris speciebus populicolis satis distincta.

131. **Sphaerella Salicis** Bubàk et Vleugel, in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 310, fig. 2 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis dispersis vel laxe gregariis, amphigenis, supra distinctioribus, fusco-nigris, irregularibus, angulatis, 1-2 mm. latis, interdum confluentibus. Peritheciis densissime gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, 90-130 μ in diam, collo brevi, crasso erumpentibus, parietibus crassissimis, contextu nigro-fusco, grosse celluloso, pseudoparenchymatico. Ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, 52-78 × 13-18, tunica crassiuscula, apice late rotundatis, ibidem incrassatis, basi breve stipitatis, hyalinis, aparaphysatis, octosporis. Sporidiis tristichis, clavatis, 18-30 × 5, apice late rotundatis, basim versus attenuatis, hyalinis, guttulatis. 6223

Hab. in foliis emortuis anni praeteriti Salicis nigricantis (Salicaceae), Lulea provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciae (J. Vleugel).

132. **Sphaerella Reyesi** Sydow, Annales Mycologici XII, 1914, p. 200 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis definitis nullis, sed toto folio pallescente; peritheciis amphigenis, plus minus dense sparsis et plerumque totum folium occupantibus, immersis, globosis, 100-140 μ diam., atris, contextu atro-olivaceo parenchymatico ex cellulis 7-9 μ diam. composito; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, clavato-cylindraceis sessilibus, 50-60 × 10-14, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, ovato-oblongis, circa medium 1-septatis et leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-13 × 5-6, hyalinis, loculo supero maiore. 6224

Hab. in foliis languidis v. subemortuis Sapindi saponariae (Sapindaceae), Los Baños prov. Laguna, ins. Philippin. (S. A. Reyes).

133. **Sphaerella aurea** Stone, Phytopathol. VI (1916) p. 425 fig. 2 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis amphigenis, erumpentibus, gregariis, 6225

sphaeroideis, atris, ostiolo breviter papillato, pertuso; ascis brevissime stipitatis, subclavatis vel cylindraceis, 50-75 × 12-14, sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque acutis, 18-24 × 3-4, ad septum non constrictis. Status pycnidicus *Septoria aurea* E. et E.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Ribis aurei (Saxifragaceae), Ontario, Amer. bor.

134. **Sphaerella pachyasca** Rostr. — Syll. IX p. 613 — var. **ribicola** 6226
Gonz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 18., 1918, p. 368.— Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis epidermide innatis, ex hyphis radiantibus, ramosis, fuscescentibus, globoso-applanatis, minutis, usque 175 μ diam., atro-brunneis, membranaceis, poro regulariter pertusis; ascis ovoideo-oblongatis, inaequilateralibus, aparaphysatis, plerumque 50 × 15, raro majoribus, 60 × 18, apice incrassatis; sporidiis distichis, subhyalinis, conoideo-ovoideis, 15-17 × 2,5-5,5, loculis biguttulatis. — *Hab.* in ramulis emortuis Ribis Uvae-crispae (Saxifragaceae), prope S. Rafael Segovia, Hispania (C. Bolivar). — Var. *alpinae* Ferr. proxima.

135. **Sphaerella trichophila** Karst. — Syll. I p. 515.— Var. **Saxifragae** 6227
Dearn., Mycologia, IX, 1917, p. 346.— Ascis 45-62 × 15-16; sporidiis 15-18 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis (?) Saxifragae Nelsonianae (Saxifragaceae), Camden Bay N. Alaska, Amer. bor. (T. Johansen).

136. **Sphaerella exigua** Sydow, Annales Mycologici XI, 1913, p. 58 6228
(*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis subgregariis v. densiuscule sparsis, hypophyllis, subinde etiam epiphyllis, non maculicolis, immersis, dein parte superiore erumpentibus, globulosis, minutissimis, 45-65 μ diam., membranaceis, atris, contextu fusco-brunneo, ostiolo obsoleto; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, 22-32 × 5, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. saepius distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 4-5,5 × 1,5-1,75.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Schizophragmae hydrangeoidis (Saxifragaceae), Kawauye-mura, prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

137. **Sphaerella Paulowniae** Shirai et Hara, Bot. Magaz. Tokyo, XXV 6229
(1911) p. 70, tab. 2 fig. 6-8 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis initio minutis, circularibus, obscure brunneis, demum confluentibus latioribus; peritheciis sparsis, immersis, globosis vel hemisphaericis, ostiolo papillato praeditis, membranaceis, obscure brunneis, 80-120 μ

altis, 70-120 μ latis; ascis ex ovoideo-cylindraceis, rectis vel curvatis, octosporis, 40-60 × 10-12; sporidiis plerumque distichis, interdum oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis vel fusiformibus, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 10-13 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Paulowniae tomentosae (Scrophulariaceae), Prov. Musashi et Mino in Japonia (K. Hara).

138. **Sphaerella tardiva** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 245; Myc. Germ. 1337 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, maculis brunneolis 3-8 mm. diam. plus minus distinctis insidentibus, gregariis, globoso conicis, vertice epidermidem perforantibus, 55-80 μ diam., poro rotundo 10-15 μ lato pertusis, ex cellulis minutis 4-5 μ diam. obscure olivaceo-brunneis subopacis parenchymatice compositis; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis vel subsaccatis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 30-40 × 9-11, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, rarius (in ascis saccatis) tristichis, oblongis obtusis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10 × 2-2,5. 6230

Hab. in foliis emortuis Scrophulariae nodosae (Scrophulariaceae), pr. Tamsel, Germania (P. Vogel).

139. **Sphaerella montana** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Oural. Amis Sc. Nat. XXXV (1915) p. 21 extr., tab. 1 fig. 5 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis immersis, ostiolo erumpentibus, globosis vel vix depressis, nigris, 130 μ diam.; ascis fasciculatis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, apice non incrassatis, rectis v. curvulis, 36-41 × 7,3; sporidiis oblique monostichis, subfusoideis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 9-11,6 × 2,9-3,6. 6231

Hab. in fructibus Veronicae Chamaedrys (Scrophulariaceae), Gub. Perm, Ural, in Rossia.

140. **Sphaerella Atropae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 245; Myc. Germ. n. 1335 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis dense gregariis, in partibus matricis grisee decoloratis insidentibus, globoso-conoideis, superiore parte erumpentibus, 90-120 μ diam. poro ca. 12-18 μ lato, contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis 7-9 μ diam. composito; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, sessilibus, cylindraceis, 38-45 × 7-9, octosporis; sporis oblongis, medio septatis non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, distichis, 10-11 × 1,5-2,5, loculis vel aequalibus vel saepius uno quam alterum latiore. 6232

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Atropae Belladonnae (Solanaceae), pr. Saarbrücken Germaniae (A. Ludwig).

141. **Sphaerella dubia** L. E. Miles, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc., v. X. 1917, p. 250 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis amphigenis, numerosis, rotunda- 6233

tis v. subirregularibus usque 2-3 cm. diam., saepe confluentibus, aridis pallide brunneis, margine colore obscure brunneo indefinito circumdatis; peritheciis epiphyllis erumpentibus, sparsis, minutis, 45-60 μ, ostiolatis, ostiolo 10-12 μ diam., aparaphysatis; ascis ovoideis, curvatis, 24-27 × 10; sporidiis inordinatis, hyalinis, uniseptatis non constrictis, rectis, fusoideis, 10 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis S o l a n i sp. (?) (Solanaceae), Maricao in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr. — Ab aliis speciebus in Solanaceis vigentibus pluribus notis diversa.

142. **Sphaerella Euryae** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 187 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis pallide griseis nigro-marginatis, utrinque visibilibus 3-10 μ mm. latis; peritheciis immersis, globosis, 100-120 μ diam., brunneo-parenchymaticis, ostiolo distincto nullo, plerumque in hypophyllo punctiformi aperientibus; ascis cylindraceo clavatis, rosulatis, muco fibrilloso obvolutis, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis elongato-angustatis, clavulatis, loculo sup. 3,5 μ lato inferiori 2,5-3 μ parum supra medium septatis, 18-21 μ long. 6234

Hab. in foliis E u r y a e c h i n e n s i s (Theaceae), Tockyo, Japonia (Shirai). — Socio adest *Aulographo Euryae* Syd.

143. **Sphaerella Ikedai** K. Hara, Tea Journal (« Chagyôkwai »), 14., 1919, p. 10, cum tab. — Tanaka, Mycologia 12., 1920, p. 331 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis amphigenis v. plerumque hypophyllis, gregariis v. sparsis, immersis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, 50-80 μ diam., apice papillato-ostiolatis et ostiolo 10-12 μ lato, parietibus parenchymaticis donatis e cellulis polygoniis circ. 5-8 μ diam. efformatis, carbonaceis; ascis obovatis v. oblongis apice rotundatis basi pedicellatis v. sessilibus, octosporis, 40-45 × 8-12; sporidiis tristichis v. irregulariter pluriseriatis, oblongo-ovoideis v. cylindraceis, uniseptato constrictis, loculis inaequalibus, superiore breviore et latiore, primum granulosis, hyalinis, 13,2-16 × 5,5. 6235

Hab. in foliis emortuis T h e a e s i n e n s i s (Theaceae), Shidzuoka-ker Inasa-gun Idaira-mura, Japonia (K. Hara). — A *Sph. Theae* K. Hara, caracteribus ascorum sporidiorumque diversa.

144. **Sphaerella Theae** K. Hara, Tea Journal (« Chagyôkawi »), 14., 1919, p. 9, cum tab. — Tanaka, Mycologia 12., 1920 p. 330 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis orbicularibus v. irregulariter rotundatis, 3-4 mm. diam. demum confluentibus damnosis, primum obscure brunneis demum cinereis; peritheciis epiphyllis immersis late ostiolato-erumpentibus, gregariis, minute punctiformibus nigris, globosis v. depresse globosis, 50-150 μ diam.; parietibus carbonaceo- 6236

membranaceis subparenchymaticis, obscuris, e cellulis polygoniis 3-8 μ diam. efformatis; ostiolo papillato v. subverruciformi 10-13 μ lato; ascis caespitosis cylindraceo-clavatis v. oblongo-ovoideis apice rotundatis basi pedicellatis, octosporis, 30-42 × 6-8; sporidiis distichis oblongo-ovoideis v. cylindraceis utrinque obtusis uniseptatis non constrictis, loculis inaequalibus, superiore parum breviore et latiore inferiore longiore et angustiore, primum guttulatis dein homogeneis, hyalinis, 10-13 × 2-2,5.

Hab. parasiticum in foliis Theae sinensis (Theaceae), Gifu-ken Ena-gun Kawaue-mura, Japonia (K. Hara).

145. **Sphaerella Gnidii** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 167. — Peritheciis amphigenis, minutis, 80-110 μ diam., globosis, atris, folio toto v. partim arido immersis, laxiuscule gregariis, poro minuto pertusis; ascis subclavatis v. fusoideis, 35-40 × 6-7; sporidiis octonis, distichis, obovato-oblongis, medio 1-septatis constrictulis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, levibus, pauciguttulatis, utrinque obtusis, 10,5-12,5 × 3-5, loculo super. quam inferiore paullo majore. 6237

Hab. in foliis Daphnes Gnidii (Thymelaeaceae), in Mauretania pr. Alger, Afr. bor.

146. **Sphaerella Columbiae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 361 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis praecipue in epiphyllo conspicuis, sparsis, orbicularibus vel suborbicularibus, minutis, 1-5 mm. diam., albis, linea angusta atra marginatis, non confluentibus; peritheciis laxe gregariis, epiphyllis, profunde immersis, applanato-globosis, atris, poro rotundo pertusis, 100-130 μ diam., contextu flavo-brunneo indistincte parenchymatico; ascis aparaphysatis, contextu flavo-brunneo indistincte parenchymatico; ascis aparaphysatis, fasciculatis; cylindraceis, ad basim saepe latioribus, superne incrassatis, 45-55 × 9-10, octosporis, sessilibus; sporis oblongo-clavulatis, plerumque ad apicem rotundatis et basim versus attenuatis, medio vel circa medium 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-16 × 3,5-4. 6238

Hab. in foliis languidis Columbiae serratifoliae (Tiliaceae), Los Baños, prov. Laguna, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

147. **Sphaerella Tiliae** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot. VI, 1913, p. 201, tav. 78 fig. 1-2 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis paucis, orbicularibus angulosis v. irregularibus, atro-fuscis, medio pallidioribus, 2-4 mm. diam.; peritheciis nigris, punctiformibus poro pertusis, minimis, globosis, 60 × 90; contextu parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis v. oblongis raro curvatis, brevissime pedicellatis 8 sporis, 6239

45-70 × 15; sporidiis subdistichis, uniseptatis, uno apice leniter tenuatis, medio constrictis, hyalinis, 15 × 6.

Hab. in foliis vivis T i l i a e (Tiliaceae), distr. Tula, Rossia.

148. **Sphaerella Acanthopanacis** Sydow, Annales Mycologici XI, 1913, 6240
p. 59 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, non maculicolis, per totam folii superficiem aequaliter densiusculeque sparsis, globulosis, 65-100 μ diam., atris, vertice prominulis, contextu parenchymatice membranaceo, brunneo, ex cellulis 6-10 μ diam. composito; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, 30-40 × 6,5-8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 13-18 × 2,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis A c a n t h o p a n a c i s r i c i n i f o l i i (Umbelliferae), Kawauye mura, prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

149. **Sphaerella Angelicae** Woronich., Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII 6241
(1913) p. 17 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Maculis griseis, magnis, secus longitudinem caulium extensis; peritheciis globosis, 180-200 μ diam., dense gregariis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, aparaphysatis, 45-60 × 9; sporidiis fusoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 14-16 × 3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis A n g e l i c a e s i l v e s t r i s (Umbelliferae), Abchasia in Caucaso (Woronow).

150. **Sphaerella eryngina** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. 6242
t. 18., 1918, p. 366. — Peritheciis numerosis, amphigenis, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, in maculas griseas insidentibus, inter nervos dense gregariis, nigris, globosis, ostiolo papillato, contextu pseudo-parenchymatico, ostiolo regulariter pertuso; ascis oblongo-clavatis, plerumque 60 × 17, parietibus crassiusculis, apice incrassatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis vel subdistichis, hyalinis, oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, usque 27 × 7, 1-septatis, loculis inaequalibus, infero angustiore, saepe 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis E r y n g i i c a m p e s t r i s (Umbelliferae), prope Rivas de Jarama, Madrid, Hispania (C. Vicioso). — A *Sph. Eryngii* (Fr.) Cke et *Sph. eryngicola* Speg. diversa.

151. **Sphaerella Hydrocotyles - asiaticae** Patouillard, Bull. Soc. Myc. 6243
de Fr. XXXIV, 1918, p. 90.— Maculis amphigenis, rubris, orbicularibus, 6-8 mm. diam.; peritheciis hypophyllis, numerosis, gregariis, sphaeroideis, nigris, infra immersis, apice papillato-ostiolatis, ostiolo circ. 50 μ lato; ascis sessilibus oblongo-clavatis, aparaphysatis, 30-40 × 10-12, octosporis, distichis v. inordinatis; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, rectis, bilocularibus, non constrictis, 9-12 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis Hydrocotyles asiaticae (Umbelliferae), in Ins. Madagascar (Viguier).

152. **Sphaerella Zelkowae** Sydow et Hara, in Sydow, Annales Mycologici XI, 1913, p. 60 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, non maculicolis, densiuscule sparsis plerumque totam folii superficiem obtegentibus globosis, 65-85 μ diam., immersis, ostiolo minuto erumpentibus atris, contextu membranaceo parenchymatico-fusco ex cellulis 6-7 μ diam. composito; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, clavato-cylindraceis, apice obtusis, 30-45 × 9-11, octosporis; sporidiis subfusiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 13-16 × 3. 6244

Hab. in foliis emortuis Zelkowae acuminatae (Ulmaceae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

153. **Sphaerella radiata** N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble, livr. 3., 1918, p. 371, fig. 1; Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXXV, 1919, p. 15, fig. 1. — Peritheciis subepidermicis, in mycelio maculiformi-radioso, fuligineo, insidentibus, dense gregariis, maculis 1-3 mm. diam., confluentibus, caulem cinerascentem, demum nigrescentem obtegentibus, subglobosis, 61-98 μ diam., ostiolo papilliformi 16-22 μ diam. praeditis, contextu fuligineo-brunneo; ascis fasciculatis, ovoideo-elongatis, inaequilateralibus, rectis, curvulis, sessilibus, raro breve stipitatis, octosporis, 28-48 × 11-17; sporidiis conglomeratis, oblongis, leniter oblongo-clavulatis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 11-16 × 3,5-5,5, hyalinis; paraphysibus nullis. 6245

Hab. in caulibus siccis Centranthi angustifolii (Valerianaceae), prope Ubaye ad Jausiers, Basses Alpes, Gallia.

154. **Sphaerella Galatea** Sacc. — Syll. I p. 520. — var. **Centranthi** Gonz. Frag., Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 11., 1919, 3., p. 86. — A typo differt peritheciis usque 125 μ cr.; ascis amplioribus usque 36 × 14; sporidiis irregulariter distichis vel subtristichis, loculis saepe guttulatis. 6246

Hab. in caulibus siccis Centranthi angustifolii DC., var. longicalcarati Pau (Valerianaceae), in Montsant, Tarragona, Hispania nord-or. 800 mts. alt (Font Quer).

155. **Sphaerella lindaviana** Staritz, Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. LV (1913) p. 74 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Peritheciis minutis, globulosis, gregariis, atris, ostiolatis, mox epidermidem perforantibus et demum, epidermide elapsa, liberis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 45-53 × 6-7; sporidiis in asci parte superiore irregulariter distichis, saepe curvulis et inaequilateris, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio septatis 6247

et leniter constrictis, dimidia parte supera parum latiore, 9-12 × 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus Valerianellae olitoriae (Valerianaceae), Anhalt, Germania.

156. **Sphaerella oculata** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 403 (*Mycosphaerella*). — Maculis distinctissimis et peculiaribus, saepe quasi ocularibus, centro minuto 2-5 mm. lato, niveis, zona dilute sed sordide ochracea saepe interrupta et tunc ex maculis alteris constante cinctis ; peritheciis epiphyllis, densiuscule sparsis minutis, 70-90 μ diam., obscure brunneis, contextu fuscidulo minute parenchymatico ; ascis fasciculatis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, apice rotundatis, clavatis, 40-55 × 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 3-4. 624

Hab. in foliis vivis Premnae odoratae (Verbenaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philippinensium (S. A. Reyes).

157. **Sphaerella Violae** A. Potebnia, Micromyc., Charkow, in Trav. Soc. Natur. Univ. Imper. Charkow, t. 43., 1909, p. 216, cum icone. (*Mycosphaerella*) (descriptio rossica).— Peritheciis subimmersis papilla parva prominulis, 150-170 μ cr.; ascis 60-85 × 18-20 ; sporis 21 × 5-6, cylindraceis, septo infra medio posito. 6249

Hab. in foliis Violae hirtae (Violaceae) jam infestis a *Ramularia lactea*, *Cercospora Violae*, nec non *Septoria Violae* quae status conid. verisimiliter sistit.

158. **Sphaerella Zingiberi** Shirai et Hara, Bot. Magaz. Tokyo, XXV (1911) p. 70, tab. 2 fig. 9-12 (*Mycosphaerella*).— Peritheciis in maculis latis, irregularibus, luteo-brunneis, sparsis, immersis, globosis vel hemisphaericis, subepidermicis, membranaceis, apice papillulatis vel non, obscure brunneis, 60-80, raro usque ad 120 μ diam.; ascis numerosis, clavatis vel ovatis, rectis vel curvatis, octosporis, 50-75 × 10-16 ; sporidiis 1-vel 2-stichis, fusiformibus vel ellipsoideis, medio septatis, ad septum constrictis, hyalinis, 13-16 × 4-5. — Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, globosis vel semiglobosis, membranaceis, obscure brunneis, ostiolo papillato praeditis, 50-80 μ diam. ; sporulis ellipsoideis, oblongis vel cylindraceis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2 ; sporophoris brevissimis vel obsoletis. 6250

Hab. in foliis Zingiberis Miogae (Zingiberaceae), Prov. Shimòtsuke, Japonia.

MYCOSPHAERELLA Johans. em. Sacc.— Syll. IX p. 659 ; *Rehmiellopsis* Bub. et Kab.; *Diplosphaerella* Grove, Journ. of Bot. 1912, p. 91.—

Cnfr. etiam v. Höhnel in Ann. Myc. XVI, 1918, p. 65.

1. **Mycosphaerella bohemica** (Bub. et Kab.) Sacc., *Rehmiellopsis boh.* Bub. et Kab., Syll. XVII p. 148. — Syn. *Rehmiellopsis Abietis* (Rostr.) Rostr., Dansk. Bot. Arkiv, II, 1916, quae anterior (Sphaerella Abietis Rostr.). 6251

2. **Mycosphaerella conigena** (Bub.) Sacc., *Rehmiellopsis conigena* Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 206. — Peritheciis in apophysibus gregariis, sclerotioideis, immersis, tectis, globosis, basi applanatulis, apice conice protracto emergentibus, ibidemque postea apertis, 200-250 μ diam., nigris, parietibus crassis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus nigro, intus hyalino; ascis cylindraceis, in aqua non intumescentibus, 90-120 μ long. 11-13 μ latis, rectis v. arcuatis, apice rotundatis, non v. parum incrassatis, basi breve pedicellatis, 16-sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, ovoideo-fusoideis, 9-11 × 3,5-4, rectis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, parum constrictis, dimidio superiore majore, apice late rotundato, dimidio inferiore conice attenuato. 6252

Hab. in squamis conorum Pini halepensis et P. Pineae (Coniferae), Arco, Tirolia, Austria inf. (E. Dietrich-Kalkhoff).

3. **Mycosphaerella andicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXIII p. 52 (1912). — Matrice cortice orbata, tota sordide cinerascente; peritheciis sparsis vel plus minusve gregariis, superficialibus, subglobosis, minimis, 75-80 μ diam., coriacellis, glabris, atris, non vel vix umbonato-ostiolatis, contextu indistincto; ascis ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 40 × 15, aparaphysatis, 24-sporis; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 6-7 × 3, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, senescendo fumosis. 6253

Hab. in ramulis aridis dejectis Lycii longiflori (Solanaceae), in praeruptis andinis, Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

PHARCIDIA Körb. — Syll. I p. 571, IX p. 676, XI p. 303, XIV p. 537, XVI p. 484, XVII p. 646.

1. **Pharcidia Pelvetiae** Sutherland, New Phytologist XIV (1915), nn. 2-3, p. 39 fig. III, 1-3. — Mycelio crasso, brunneo, saepe superficialiter submembranaceo; peritheciis minutis, 45-55, sphaeroideis ostiolo prominentibus, primum immersis demum superficialibus, contextu brunneo coriaceo praeditis; ascis minutis, cylindraceis, apice breviter rotundato-incrassatis, 30-35 × 10-14, octosporis; paraphy- 6254

sibus nullis; sporis hyalinis, primum bi-demum quadrilocularibus, rotundatis, muco indutis, finaliter disrumpentibus, 12-15 × 3-4,5.

Hab. parasitica in P e l v e t i a (Alge) ad litora Brittaniae.

2. **Pharcidia calcariae** (Flagey) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr., 1912, p. 6253
252, *Arthopyrenia calc.* Flagey, Sich. Alg. p. 113.— Peritheciis arcte congregatis et plagulas nigras 1-4 mm. vel usque ad 10 mm. diam. efformantibus, immersis apice $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ prominentibus, nigris, sphaeroideis, ostiolo parum depresso, 185-350 μ diam.; contextu crasso, obscure brunneo pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis aegre visibilibus 5-9 μ diam. efformato; ascis stricte clavatis, basi quandoque parum inflatis, pedicello distincto sed brevi praeditis, apice late rotundatis, tunica apice fortiter incrassata, octosporis, 70-90 × 14-18; paraphysibus non visis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, loculo inferiore apice parum angustiori, 2-4 guttulatis, 18-23 × 5-7.

Hab. in thallo A s p i c i l i a e c a l c a r e a e (Lichenes), Azeba Costantina, Algeria (Flagey). – f. **minor** Vouaux, l. c. p. 253. — A typo differt peritheciis minus numerosis (2-6), minoribus, 110-150 μ diam.; ascis 74-92 × 12-14; sporidiis quandoque inaequilateris, curvulis, multiguttulatis, 20-22 × 12-14. — *Hab.* in thallo A s p i c i l i a e c a l c a r e a e Nant Ardeche, Gallia (Fr. Marc). — f. **macrospora** Vouaux, l. c. p. 253.— A typo differt sporidiis 20-32 × 6-8, quandoque curvulis et ad septum constrictulis. — *Hab.* in thallo A s p i c i l i a e c a l c., Azeba Costantina, Algeria (Flagey).

3. **Pharcidia Lichenum** Arn.— Sacc., Syll. IX p. 677 — var. **verruculosa** 6256
Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 150. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis, poro minutissimo perspicuo pertusis, membranacee fusce contextis, verruculosis, 0,07-0,1 mm. subfuscis; ascis primitus ventricosis, sessilibus, dein clavatis, 45-50 × 12, octosporis; sporis subclavatis, cellula superiore latiore, utrinque attenuatis, medio subconstrictis, utraque cellula biguttata, hyalinis, ca. 12 × 3,5, 1-2-stichis, paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in thallo B i l i m b i a e alicujus terricolae (Lichenes), in silva prope Sugenheim, Franconiae mediae (Rehm).

4. **Pharcidia minima** (Stein) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1912, p. 6257
244, *Cercidospora minima* Stein Novak, Flecht. d. Umgeb. v. Deutsch, p. 56. — Peritheciis minutissimis, lente tantum visibilibus, nigris, nitidis, ostiolo tennissimo, contextu brunneo-nigro, ascis plerumque clavatis, octosporis; paraphysibus mox evanidis; sporis elongato-

ellipsoideis, loculo inferiori quandoque minori, uniseptatis, 20-25 × 8-10.

Hab. in thallo Gyalectae Steini (Lichenes), Novak, Bohemia (Novak). — *Ph. allongenae* et *Ph. innatulae* proxima.

5. **Pharcidia Peltideae** Wainio, Lich. Cauc. et Pen. Taur. p. 342; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1912, p. 255. — Peritheciis numerosis, subimmersis, brunneis, apice crassioribus et brunneo-fuligineis, integris, globulosis, circ. 65 μ diam.; ascis ovoideo-ventricosis v. variabilibus, circ. 40 × 13, octosporis; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis v. oblongis, rectis, hyalinis, uniseptato-constrictulis, quandoque loculo uno altero angustiore, 10-12 × 3,5. 6258

Hab. in thallo Peltigerae aphtosae (Lichenes), Asan Rossia. — A *Ph. Lichenum* differt peritheciis numerosis, sporidiis minoribus.

6. **Pharcidia Leptaleae** Steiner in Fritsch, Beitr. z. Fl. v. Constant. I Krypt. p. 238 f. 13; Vouaux, in Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1912, p. 238. — Peritheciis numerosis, immersis, apice tantum ostiolo simplici emergentibus, sphaeroideis, 150 μ diam., contextu supra rubro-brunneo, infra hyalino v. pallide lateritio, ex cellulis verticaliter elongatis efformato; ascis cylindricis membrana tenui praeditis, 60-70 × 9-11, octosporis; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, uniseptatis, ad septum constrictulis v. non, 9-11 × 6,5-7,5. 6259

Hab. in apotheciis Physciae leptaleae (Lichenes), in silva Belgrad, Serbia (K. Fritsch).

7. **Pharcidia epistigmella** Nyl. in Herb. H. E. Hasse, n. 915 et in Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 235. — Peritheciis immersis apice tantum prominulis, solitariis v. binis raro 3-6 gregariis, subsphaeroideis, nigris, ostiolo simplici donatis, 90-190 μ diam.; contextu supra obscure brunneo basi pallidiori v. subhyalino, pseudoparenchymatico, e cellulis verticaliter elongatis 5-8 × 3-4; ascis fusoideis, apice rotundatis, pedicello brevi crassoque sed distincto et truncato praeditis, tunica plerumque ad apicem crassa, octosporis, 42-50 × 12-15; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, ad septum constrictulis v. non, oblongis utrinque rotundatis loculo inferiori parum angustiori praeditis, 11-14 × 3,5-4,5. 6260

Hab. in thallo et apotheciis Placodii festivi (Lichenes), Santa Monica Monts, California. — *Ph. Lichenum* valde proxima — var. **meizospora** Vouaux, l. c., p. 236.— A typo differt sporidiis majoribus, 14-19 × 4,5-6, plerumque bi-triguttulatis, ascis pa-

rum brevioribus, 39-45 μ. — *Hab.* in apotheciis Placodii sp., Batan Puello, Mexico (Fr. Nicolas).

8. **Pharcidia Ramalinae** (Müll. Arg.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 6261
1912, p. 254, *Arthopyrenia Ramalinae* Müll. Arg., Flora 1883, p. 319.— Peritheciis numerosis, fere omnino immersis, hemisphaerico-pyramidatis, nigris, 100 μ latis; ascis cylindrico-obovoideis, vix triplo latitudinem superantibus, octosporis; paraphysibus raris et parum distinctis; sporidiis utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, 12-15 × 4-5.

Hab. in thallo et subtus apotheciis Ramalinae complanatae var. hypodectodis (Lichenes), prope Apiahy, Brasilia (Puiggari).

9. **Pharcidia epiramalina** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Bot. de Fr. LVIII (1911), 6262
Mém. 22 p. 71.— Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 253.— Peritheciis sat copiosis, plerumque sparsis, interdum 2-3-aggregatis, sphaerico-depressis, quarta parte superiore prominentibus, ostiolo simplici, nigris, 60-110 μ latis, contextu hyphis intermixtis constante nec pseudoparenchymatico, spisso; ascis paucis, 15-20 in quoque perithecio, obpiriformibus, basi late rotundata sessilique, a priore tertia parte attenuatis sed apice rotundatis, pariete praesertim summa parte spissa, octosporis, inordinatis, aparaphysatis, 27-32 × 13-16; sporidiis elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non vel perpaullum constrictis, interdum cellula inferiore tenuiore, 8-12 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in thallo Ramalinae decipientis et R. Bourgaeanae (Lichenes), Vueltas de Taganana, Teneriffa, alt. 800 m. — Circa perithecia effunditur mycelium vel superficiale fuscum, qua grisescit interdum lichenis superficies, gemmas sphaericas fuscas 3,5-4 μ latas producens, solitarias sive 2-8 seriatim coalitas, vel inclusum atque hyalinum, 2-3 μ crassum. *Ph. Ramalinae* et *Ph. Peltideae* proxima sed satis diversa.

10. **Pharcidia Squamariae** Bouly de Lesd., Bull. Soc. Bot. de Fr. LVI 6263
(1909) p. 477.— Peritheciis copiosis, nigris, minutissimis, hemisphaericis, politis, primum thallo totis immersis dein sessilibus, liberis; ascis copiosis, clavatis, paraphysibus paucis simplicibus obvallatis; sporidiis octonis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 13-17 × 6-6,5, loculis aequalibus vel subaequalibus.

Hab. parasitica in hymenio Squamariae saxicolae (Lichenes), Puebla, Tepoxuchil, Mexico, alt. 2270 m. (A. Bronard).

11. **Pharcidia maritima** Bouly de Lesdain, Rech. Lich. env. Dunkerq, 6264

p. 274; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1912, p. 250.— Peritheciis sparsis, copiosis, primum immersis dein apice $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ prominentibus subsphaeroideis, nigris, ostiolo simplici 115-130 μ diam.; contextu extus obscure brunneo, parte immersa pallidiore, crasso, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis, 6-7 μ cr. efformato; ascis obovoideo-elongatis, versus basim latioribus; apice late rotundatis basi in pedicellum brevem abrupte attenuatis, tunica crassa praeditis, octosporis, 42-54 × 13-18; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-elongatis, distichis, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis, medio uniseptato-constrictulis, loculo inferiori angustiori, 2-6 guttulatis, 21-22 × 6-9.

Hab. in thallo Verrucariae muralis (Lichenes), prope Malo-Terminus, Gallia bor. (Bouly de Lesdain).— *Ph. superpositae* proxima a qua differt peritheciis minoribus, sporidiis majoribus etc.

12. **Pharcidia haesitans** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 249, 6265
Verrucariae sp. Nyl. in Kihlm., Neue Beitr. Flechlt. Halb. Kola p. 59.— Peritheciis subprominentibus, nigris, 100-200 μ latis; ascis octosporis; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, simplicibus v. uniseptatis, 14-17 × 6-7.

Hab. in thallo Verrucariae sphinctrinoidis (Lichenes), peninsula Kola (Kihlman).— A *Ph. superposita* et *Ph. verrucariarum* peritheciis sporidiisque minoribus diversa.

EPICYMATIA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 570, XI p. 303, XVI p. 485, XXII p. 147.

1. **Epicymatia aphthosae** Moreau, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXIII (1917) 6266
p. 27, cum ic.— Peritheciis 3-4 aggregatis, thallicolis, infra cephalodias, superficialibus, hemisphaerioideis vel subglobosis, fusco-brunneis, ostiolo minutissimo pertusis; ascis oblongis, 40-50 × 4-6, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus septatis obvallatis; sporidiis uniseptatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 15-17 × 4-6, subhyalinis, loculis paene aequalibus biguttulatis.

Hab. in thallo Peltideae aphthosae (Lichenes), Ravin de Vendeix, La Bourboule, Puy-de-Dôme, Gallia.

VENTURIA De Not. — Syll. I p. 586, IX p. 687, XI p. 305, XIV p. 541, XVI p. 489, XVII p. 650, XXII p. 150.

I. *Euventuria*; sporidia hyalina, achroa

1. **Venturia andicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos 6267

Aires XXIII p. 50 (1912). — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota arescendo albo-cinerea; peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, pusillis, atris, udis, globosis, 120-150 μ diam., siccis cupulato-collapsis, ? astomis, setis laxis, patentiusculis, apice acutis, 50-80 × 4-5, opace nigris adspersis; contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico, primo pellucido dein opaco; ascis e clavulato subfusoideis, brevissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 50-60 × 10; sporidiis distichis, ellipticofusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 17-20 × 5-6, loculis aequilongis minute biguttulatis.

Hab. in culmis et vaginis aridis et subputrescentibus Elymi barbati (Graminaceae), in andinis Cerro del Plata, prope Mendoza: Argentina.

2. **Venturia Litseae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 404. — Maculis 6268
vagis, apicalibus vel marginalibus, omnino irregularibus et saepe confluentibus, 1-10 cm. longis, sordide ochraceis vel ochraceo-griseis linea atro-purpurea marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, globulosis, vertice prominulis, 100-130 μ diam., atris, vertice setis paucis vel copiosioribus erectis rigidis rectis vel parum et irregulariter curvatis continuis obscure brunneis subopacis 30-70 μ longis, 3,5-5 μ crassis deciduis obsitis, contextu parenchymatico inferne fusco ex cellulis ca. 8-10 μ diam., superne dilute brunneo ex cellulis minoribus 6-8 diam. composito, poro ca. 15-20 μ lato praeditis; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 40-50 × 9-12, octosporis; paraphysibus fugacibus; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, plerumque leniter curvatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, intus dense minuteque guttulatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis (?), 15-19 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Litseae glutinosae (Lauraceae), Los Baños ins. Philippinensium (S. A. Reyes).

3. **Venturia borgiana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, 6269
p. 36. — Areis longissimis, arescendo dealbatis in folio adhuc vivente; peritheciis gregariis, amphigenis, subsuperficialibus, globulosis, aterrimis, 20 μ diam.; setis divergentibus cuspidatis, 60-70 × 6, continuis, atrofuligineis, basi bulbillosis, 11-12 μ cr.; ostiolo minuto rotundo 7-8 μ diam.; contextu anguste sinuoso-parenchymatico fuligineo; ascis tereti-fusoideis breviter obtuseque stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 35-40 × 6-7, aparaphysatis; sporidiis irregulariter 1-2-stichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, obscure 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Pandani utilis (Pandanaceae), S. Antonio, in Insula Melita (G. Borg).

4. **Venturia chartae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIX (1912) p. 15.— 6270
Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, nigris, ostiolo simplici tenuissimo, sphaericis, 90-120 μ diam., undique setis sparsis, rigidis, rectis, simplicibus, a basi applanata paullo attenuatis, fuscis, 30-60 × 3,5, supra basim crassis vestitis, contextu fusco, tenui, pseudoparenchymatico; ascis basi pluribus connatis, subclaviformibus, sessilibus, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 26-36 × 4-5; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, leviterque constrictis, biguttulatis in utroque loculo, 5-6 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in charta putri, Versailles, Gallia.

II. *Chromoventuria*: sporidia colorata

5. **Venturia emergens** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 6271
P. III, 1917, p. 224. — Peritheciis sparsis, vel congregatis et basi confluentibus, in rimis corticis, 0,2 mm. diam., ampullaceis, setis patulis supra ornatis; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis; paraphysibus linearibus, ascos superantibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, viridi-olivaceis, anguste ovoideis vel subfusoideis, obtusis, inequaliter uniseptatis, leniter constrictis, 8-10 × 4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Lassahena, Ceylon, Asia.

6. **Venturia Cerasi** Aderhold, Landw. Jahrb. 1900 p. 541.— *Venturia* 6272
chlorospora fm. *Pruni-Cerasi* Sacc., Michelia I p. 382 (1878).— Peritheciis hypophyllis, hinc inde gregariis, immerso-prominulis, globulosis, atris, 150 μ diam., ostiolo latiusculo pertusis, setulis paucis ornatis v. omnino calvis; ascis cylindraceis medio inflatulis, subsessilibus, 60-70 × 10-12, paraphysibus paucis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, in parte asci superiore monostichis, ellipsoideis, parum supra medium septatis ad septum constrictulis, chlorinis, 12-15 × 6, loculo infero angustiore.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Pruni domesticae et Persicae (Rosaceae), in Germania, Italia, Gallia, Amer. bor.— Valde similis *Venturiae pirinae* sed stat. conidiophorus est *Fusicladium Cerasi* (Rob.) Sacc.

7. **Venturia subcutanea** Dearn., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 348. — Peri- 6273
theciis membranaceis, nigricantibus, gregariis, epidermide velatis erumpentibus, hypophyllis subiculo ex hyphis septatis, brunneis, 4-20 μ cr. ramosis conflato insertis, maculas orbiculares 1-4 mm. diam. trans lucem perceptibiles formantibus, nonnullis vertice setulis rigidis, brunneis, parcis (circ. 10) ornatis, nonnullis calvis,

plano-globosis v. conoideis, 90-150 μ diam., ascis 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, interdum deorsum latioribus, 54-66 × 10-15, tunica 2 μ cr.; sporidiis 1-septatis, fuligineis, saepe deorsum 2-seriatis, 15-17 × 4,5-6.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Salicis reticulatae (Salicaceae), N. Alaska, Amer. bor. (F. JOHANSEN).— Fere ambigit inter genera *Sphaerella, Asterina* et *Venturia.*

8. **Venturia longisetosa** Volkart ap. Rübel in Engl., Bot. Jahrb. 47. (1912) p. 513, c. ic. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, gregatim mycelio nigro insidentibus, 45 88 μ latis, ostiolo pilis perlongis (usque ad 200 μ longis, 4 μ cr.) saepe riflexis minutis; ascis piriformibus, 23-48 × 9-12; sporidiis octonis, distichis, bilocularibus, olivaceis vel fuscis, 9-14 × 4-5, loculo superiore paullo longiore et crassiore; paraphysibus nullis. 6274

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Salicum sp. (Salicaceae), in Alpibus Rhaetiae Primae (Bernina).

9. **Venturia Braunii** Volkart ap. Rübel in Engl., Bot. Jahrb. 47. (1912) p. 515, c. ic. — Peritheciis gregatim subiculo nigro insidentibus, globulosis, 64-140 (plerumque 90) μ diam., nigris, grosse-cellulosis, ostiolo circulari setis atris 3-9, 32-48 μ longis cincto; ascis piriformibus, apice rotundatis, 37-48 × 12-16; sporidiis octonis, distichis, 14-16 × 5-6, ad septum vix constrictis, dilutissime luteis, loculo superiore aliquanto longiore et crassiore; paraphysibus nullis. 6275

Hab. in bracteis, rarius in foliis, Bupleuri stellati (Umbelliferae), Monte Bernina, Engad. sup. (J. BRAUN).

10. **Venturia maculicola** Schemhel, Bull. f. Angew. Bot. 6., 1913, p. 698, tab. 98 fig. 1,5. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, cinereis vel obscure brunneis, distincte limitatis, 10-14 mm. diam.; peritheciis copiosis, gregariis, praecipue epiphyllis, atris, immersis, dein ex epidermide erumpentibus, fere lageniformibus, apice poro pertusis, 70-80 × 56 70, setis concoloribus, 30-52 × 11-12; ascis cylindraceis 22-25 × 5,6-7; sporidiis octonis, uniseptatis, ad septa constrictis, 8 × 2,8, dilute viridibus. 6276

Hab. in foliis vivis Vaccinii Vitis idaeae, in prov. Minsk, Rossia.

COLEROA Fr. — Syll. XXII p. 153.

1. **Coleroa Rubi-Idai** (v. Höhn.) Sacc., *Niesslia? Rubi Idaei* v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 842, in Stzgsb. Wiss. Wien CXXIII, 1, p. 98 (1914).— Peritheciis inter pycnidia sparsis, globoso-ovoideis, 200 μ 6277

circ. latis, superficialibus, ostiolo applanato, minuto, excipulo brunneo, tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, in parte superiore et praecipue circa ostiolum setuloso, setis 20-40, brunneis, pellucidis, rigidis, obtusis, 50-200 μ longis, parce septatis; ascis copiosis, cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, 50-52 × 7-8, paraphysibus filiformibus copiose obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, hyalinis, bilocularibus, 8-10 × 2-3 (immaturis).

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum R u b i i d a e i, socia *Pyrenochaeta Rubi-idaei* Cavr. cujus status ascophorus sistit, in agro Papiensi, Ital. bor.

DIDYMELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 545, IX p. 661, XI p. 301, XIV p. 535, XVI p. 479, XVII p. 154, XXII p. 154.

1. **Didymella orchnodes** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2943. — Perithecia in maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus, obscure fuscis senilibus medio albescentibus tenuiterque fusco marginatis, 0,5-1 cm. latis gregarie innata, globuloso-hemisphaerica protuberantia, minutissime papillulata, demum denudata, atra, 0,5-0,8 mm. lata, excipulo crasso subcarbonaceo. Asci cylindrico-fusiformes, 50-60 × 5-7, 8-spori. Sporae fusoideae, rectae, hyalinae, medio septatae, non constrictae, utraque cellula guttata, 10-12 × 3-4, 1-2-stichae. Paraphyses filiformes 1,5 μ. 6278

Hab. ad folia? G o n i o t h a l a m i (Anonaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Peritheciis magnis insignis.

2. **Didymella acanthophila** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXIII, p. 53 (1912). — Peritheciis matrice sordide cinerascente innatis, sparsis vel laxe gregariis, subseriatis, erumpentibus, minutis, globosis, 150-200 μ diam., carbonaceis, glabris, impresso-ostiolatis, contextu opaco indistincto; ascis subcylindraceis, apice rotundato-truncatulis, basi breviuscule attenuato-pedicellatis, 110-120 × 15, paraphysibus filiformibus parum longioribus commixtis; sporidiis saepius oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-biconicis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, hyalinis, 16-18 × 8-9, loculis aequilongis pergrosse 1-guttulatis. 6279

Hab. in spinis aridis O p u n t i a e a u r a n t i a c a e (Cactaceae), in saxosis Potrerillos, prope Mendoza: Argentina.

3. **Didymella nigrescens** Dearn. et Fairm. in Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 242. — Peritheciis nigris apice nitentibus in superficie obscurata ramuli decorticati subgregariis, conoideis v. depresse globosis basi vix conspicua in ligno immutato immersis, 6280

ostiolo tantum v. parte superiore tantum prominentibus 0,25-4 mm. diam., ostiolo minuto rotundato umbilicato; ascis clavato-cylindraceis apice obtusis, breviter stipitatis 8-sporis, 65-90 × 7-10; paraphysibus simplicibus copiosis ascos superantibus; sporidiis hyalinis inaequilateris oblongo-fusoideis supra distichis, 1-septato-constrictis, cellula superiori longiori, quandoque guttulatis, 10-13 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in ramis vetustis Symphoricarpi oreophili (Caprifoliaceae), Ute Park, Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

4. **Didymella Eurotiae** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 243. — 6281
Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis primum epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus demum adnato-superficialibus, globosis, ostiolo minuto papilliformi praeditis, 0,3-3,5 mm. diam., pallide nigris; ascis clavato-cylindraceis apice rotundatis, longe stipitatis 8-sporis, 133 × 10; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, 1-septatis, septo leniter constrictis, oblique uniseriatis, quoque loculo guttula magna praedito, hyalinis, 20-23 × 6-7.

Hab. in ramulis vetustis Eurotiae lanatae (Chenopodiaceae), Ute Park Colfax C. 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

5. **Didymella Sisymbrii** (Rehm) v. Höhn., Annales Mycologici 16., 6282
1918, p. 223. — *Didymella superflua* (Awl.) Sacc. — var. *Sisymbrii* Rehm, Ascom. exs. 2170. — Peritheciis 120-160 × 110 cr., ostiolo depresso non distincte limitato 30 μ lato praeditis; membrana peritheciorum nitide pallide flavo-brunnea (nec nigro-brunnea ut in *Didymella superflua*), e 3-4 seriebus cellularum 8-12 μ cr., infra 8 μ lateraliter 12 μ cr., efformata; paraphysibus longe filiformibus et mucosis; ascis sessilibus clavatis, 45-54 × 12 cr.; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, bilocularibus, 12-14 × 4,5-6, loculis subaequalibus praeditis.

Hab. in Sisymbrio strictissimo (Cruciferae), Wehlen, Helvetia (KRIEGER).

6. **Didymella Drymeia** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, 6283
p. 248 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in amentis masculis Caricis drymeiae (Cyperaceae), socia *Phyllosticta Drymeiae* (cnfr. Fragmente z. Mykol, 1034, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 1917).

7. **Didymella oligospora** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 6 (Bull. Ort. bot. 6284
Nap. 1918).— Peritheciis dense gregariis, subcutaneis, globoso-len-

ticularibus, 140-160 μ diam., membranaceis, nigris, intus albis, ostiolo breviter papillato-erumpenti ; contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo ; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum breviter tenuato-stipitatis, 80-90 × 11-13, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis ; sporidiis plerumque quaternis, oblique 1-stichis, oblongo-clavulatis, saepe inaequilateris, apice rotundatis, deorsum tenuatis, constricto-1 septatis, 21-23 × 8-9, hyalinis initio strato angusto hyalino cinctis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), cultae, Singapore (Baker).

8. **Didymella quercina** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 473. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis v. subgregariis maculasque subrotundatas canescentes formantibus, epidermide tectis subglobosis, ostiolo brevissime conico pertusis, fusco-nigris, 150-200 μ diam.; ascis longe cylindraceis apice rotundatis, basi subito attenuatis, brevistipitatis, 60-78 × 9-12, octosporis, paraphysibus tenuibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, interdum subdistichis, hyalinis, ovato-ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, ad septum parcissime constrictis, loculis fere aequalibus, eguttulatis, 12-16 × 5-8. 6285

Hab. in foliis emortuis Quercus Roboris (Fagaceae), monte Svrcove prope Mähr.-Weisskirchen Moraviae or. — A *D. clavulata* Ell. species etiam quercina in America bor., magnitudine ascorum sporidiorumque mox dignoscitur.

9. **Didymella Vlachii** Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (58).— Peritheciis dispersis, immersis, utrinque epidermide tectis, postea infra apice parum erumpentibus, globosis, usque 300 μ in diam., nigris, parietibus crassis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus castaneo-brunneo, apice obscuriore, intus dilute brunneo ; ascis cylindraceis, 80-100 × 8-10, apice parum attenuatis, basi breve pedicellatis, octosporis, paraphysibus crebris, filiformibus, 2,5 μ latis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, 13-17 × 6-8, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, coacervatis roseolis. 6286

Hab. in foliis emortuis Quercus sessiliflorae (Fagaceae), Podgorica, Montenegro.

10. **Didymella eutypoides** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2943.—Perithecia gregarie innata, conoidea peridermium extus cinereum elevantia, papillulata brevi atra perforantia, 0,3 mm. lata parenchymatice crasse contexta ; ascis clavatis, 80 × 10-12, 8-sporis ; sporis fusoideis, rectis, medio septatis, non constrictis hyalinis, 20-22 × 5, distichis ; paraphyses filiformes. 6287

Hab. ad B a m b u s a m emortuam (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes). — *Didymella maculosa* Penz. et Sacc. ascis sporisque multo majoribus diversa. Habitus *Eutypellae*, colore cinereo peridermii.

11. **Didymella senegalensis** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXVI p. 123 (1914) c. ic.— Maculis plane nullis ; peritheciis sparsis vel laxissime seriatis, in foliis amphigenis, epidermide velatis, vix prominulis, globoso-depressis, 120-150 μ diam., atris, glabris, submembranaceis, contextu indistincto olivaceo, ostiolo minuto impresso perforatis ; ascis subfusoideis, sessilibus, 60 × 10, pseudoparaphysibus mucosis parcis commixtis ; sporidiis distichis, e cylindraceo clavulatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, medio septatis, vix constrictis, 14-15 × 4, loculis aequilongis, supero obtusiore crassiore, infero angustiore acutioreque, guttulis duabus parvis ornatis. 6288

Hab. in culmis et foliis C y n o d o n t i s d a c t y l i (Graminaceae), ad viarum latera, prope Daccar, Senegal.

12. **Didymella Penniseti** Syd. ap. Fuhrmann et Mayor, Voy. Expl. scient. Columbie, in Mém. Soc. neuchât. Sc. Nat. V p. 435 (1913). — Peritheciis epiphyllis, in greges minutos ellipticos vel parum elongatos, usque ad 0,5 mm. longos digestis, epidermide diu tectis, tandem vertice erumpentibus, globulosis, 70-100 μ diam., atris ; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, crasse tunicatis, crassiuscule breviterque noduloso-stipitatis, 40-60 × 10-13, octosporis, parce paraphysatis ; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, medio vel circa medium 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 18-22 × 3,5-5. 6289

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis P e n n i s e t i t r i s t a c h y i (Graminaceae), in regione andina prope Angelopolis, Columbia, alt. 1800 m.

13. **Didymella seriata** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2943. — Perithecia innata, primitus solitaria, dein in seriebus longitudinalibus parallelis -2 cm. longis 2-3 mm. latis arcte congregata, epidermidem perrumpentia, ab eaque utrinque marginata denudata, globulosa, minute papillulata, atra, glabra 1-3 sticha 0,12 mm. lata, parenchymatice contexta, fossam nigram reliquentia. Asci clavati, apice rotundati, 90-100 × 9, 8-spori. Sporae fusoideae utrinque acutatae, medio septatae, non constrictae, hyalinae, 15-18 × 4, distichae. Paraphyses filiformes. 6290

Hab. ad S c h i z o s t a c h y u m emortuum (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — A *Did. eutypoides* Rehm, peritheciis seriatim arcte aggregatis valde diversa.

14. **Didymella glacialis** Rehm.— Syll. IX p. 670. — var. **juncicola** Jaap, Verhandl. bot. Ver. Brandenb. LVI p. 82 (1914). — A typo recedit ascis magis cylindraceis, sporidiis monostichis paullo minoribus et quia calamicola, non foliicola. 6291

Hab. in calamis emortuis Junci Jaquini (Juncaceae), in Passu Furca, alt. 2430 m., Helvetiae.

15. **Didymella lussoniensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 304. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigris, 130-150 μ diam. ostiolo rotundo 25-30 μ diam. pertusis, contextu celluloso dilute fuligineo; ascis fusoideo-clavulatis, apice obtusulis, breviter stipitatis, 45-55 × 7-8, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, 14 × 3,5-4, diblastofarctis, dein tenuiter 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis. 6292

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dolichi uniflori (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (S. A. Reyes).

16. **Didymella? apiahyana** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 109. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hinc inde laxe gregariis, cortice innatis, epidermide tectis, prominulis lenticularibus, parvis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., minute acuteque ostiolato-papillatis, atris carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, deorsum breviuscule attenuato-pedicellatis, octosporis, 100 × 10-12, paraphysibus subgelatinosis subcoalescentibusque obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-obovatis v. oblanceolatis, utrinque, sed inferne praecipue, acutiusculis, grosse 3-guttulatis v. 3-blastibus, hyalinis, 15-18 × 6-8; jodi ope nulla. 6293

Hab. in ramis emortuis Leguminosae ignotae, in silvis prope Apiahy, Brasilia, America austr. (J. Puiggari).

17. **Didymella Collematum** (Steiner) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 97, *Cercidospora Coll.* Steiner, Prodr. Fl. d. griech. Festl. p. 184. — Peritheciis apice tantum emergentibus, nigris, globosis, 200-350 μ diam., contextu obscuro, sub microscopio violaceo-fuligineo; ascis subcylindraceis, apice parum incrassatis, 6-8-sporis, 80-90 × 16-20; paraphysibus rarissimis, laxis, crassis, ramosis et hinc inde anastomosantibus; sporidiis elongatis uno apice v. utrinque angustatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 22-28 × 6-8. 6294

Hab. in thallo Collematis granosi (Lichenes), prope Kutupa, Grecia (Nider).— A *D. pulposi* ascis 6-8 sporis, sporidiis distincte majoribus diversa.

18. **Didymella pulposi** (Zopf) Vouaux, *Didymosphaeria* Zopf, Syll. XVI p. 502. — var. **Garovaglii** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, 6295

p. 96.— A typo differt ascis fere semper tetrasporis, raro 5-6 sporis, 62-80 × 13-16 ; sporidiis majoribus 15-25 × 7-10.

Hab. in thallo Endopyrenii Garovaglii (Lichenes), prope Béziers, Gallia (A. DE CROZALS).

19. **Didymella crozalsiana** (Oliv.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr., 1913, 6296
p. 98, *Sphaeria crozalsiana* Oliv., Par. Lich. Fr. p. 77, et var. *saxicolae* Oliv., l. c. Supp. p. 15.— Peritheciis sparsis parum numerosis, vix 2-3 gregariis, omnino immersis apice sublenticulari-depressis, quandoque sphaeroideis v. ovoideis et apice tantum visibilibus, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, 200-300 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, e cellulis polygoniis 5-6 μ diam. efformato, supra obscure brunneo-rubido, basi pallide rubrido ; ascis cylindraceis, sursum late rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, tenuiter tunicatis, octosporis, 82-110 × 9-13 ; paraphysibus filiformibus, parum ramosis septatisque, multiguttulatis, 1-1,25 μ cr. ; sporidiis fusoideis utrinque subacuminatis apice superiore tantum quandoque obtusulis et tunc subconoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, (rarissime 3-septatis), grosse 4-guttulatis, 19-26 × 4,5-6 (Olivier, 25-32 × 5-7).

Hab. in thallo Squamariae saxicolae et Sq. lentigerae (Lichenes), Beziers et Roquehaute, Hérault, Gallia (A. DE CROZALS).

20. **Didymella Bruni** Bouly de Lesdain in Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. 6297
Fr., 1913 p. 101.— Peritheciis sparsis sed copiosis, raro binis confluentibus, $^1/_3$ v. $^1/_2$ emergentibus, raro subsuperficialibus, ostiolo depresso 9-12 lato praeditis, sphaeroideo-depressis, nigris, 100-250 μ diam. ; contextu crasso obscure brunneo et supra parum olivaceo, basi pallide olivaceo, supra pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 4-6 μ diam. et membrana crassa praeditis efformato ; ascis ventricosis, obpiriformibus, subsessilibus, membrana plerumque ad apicem incrassata, apice etiam rotundatis, octosporis, 58-70-20 × 22, demum cylindraceis, 75-98 × 18 ; paraphysibus copiosis, sinuosis, septatis, ramosis, anastomosantibus, ascos parum superantibus, 1,5-1,75 μ cr. ; sporidiis primum subtristichis demum monostichis, ovoideo-oblongis, 1-septato constrictulis, utrinque late rotundatis, plerumque grosse 2-guttulatis, raro 3 4 guttulatis, loculo inferiore distincte angustiori, 20-27 × 7,5-10.

Hab. in thallo sterili nigrescenti Verrucariae sp. (Lichenes), Le Breuil Allier, Gallia (BRUN).

21. **Didymella sphinctrinoides** (Zwackh) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. IX p. 6298
671, XXII p. 160.— var. **Lithoiceae** (Boul. de Lesd.) Vouaux, Bull.

Soc. Mycol. Fr., 1913, p. 93, *Pharcidia Lithoiceae* Boul. de Lesd., Rech. Lich. Dunk. p. 274. — Ascis elongatis 57-75 × 12-15, octosporis; paraphysibus bene distinctis; sporidiis distichis saepe inaequilateris, 18-21 × 6-7 (an 15-21 × 4-7).

Hab. in thallo Verrucariae (Lithoicea) sp. et Verr. (Lithoicea) nigrescentis (Lichenes), Bergues, Gallia bor. (Bouly de Lesdain). — var. **piriformis** (Oliv.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr., 1913 p. 94, *Sphaeria piriformis* Oliv., Par. Lich. Fr. Suppl. p. 19.— A typo vix distincta et minus etiam a var. *Guineti* et *physciicola* sporidiis angustioribus (14-22 × 5-7), ascis 6-8-sporis.

Hab. in thallo Xanthoriae parietinae var. rutilantis (Lichenes), Roquehaute Herault, Gallia (A. de Crozals).

22. **Didymella Ulothii** (Körb.) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. IX p. 671. — var. **apiosporoides** Vouaux ap. Bouly de Lesd. in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LVI (1909) p. 175. — A typo differre videtur sporidiis eximie apiosporoideis, idest loculo inferiore angustiore elongato. — Asci semper octospori. 6299

Hab. in thallo sterili saxicolo Lichenis cujusdam, Puy-de-Dome, Gallia (Brevière).

23. **Didymella Coarctatae** B. de Lesd. — Syll. XXII p. 159. — Diagnosis sic completanda: Peritheciis membranaceis, 0,15-0,2 mm. diam., paraphysibus raris sed bene distinctis (Vouaux in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIX (1912) p. 16). — In Lichenibus. 6300

24. **Didymella epipolytrope** (Mudd) Sacc., Syll. IX p. 671. — var. **apiosporoides** Vouaux in Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. 1909, p. 175 et in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1913, p. 90. — A typo recedit sporidiis distincte caudatis, 16-20 × 6-7, 5-6-8 in quoque asco. 6301

Hab. in thallo lichenicolo sterili saxicolo, Puy-Crouel, Puy de-Dome, Gallia (Brevière). — A var. *Ulothii* (Körb.) vix diversa, a var. *caudata* (Kern.) sporidiis minoribus distincta.

25. **Didymella sphaerelloides** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 76. — Peritheciis hinc inde dense gregariis punctiformibus, vix 120-150 μ diam., nigris subcutaneo-erumpentibus, ostiolo 18 μ diam.; contextu celluloso-fuligineo; ascis crasse clavatis, apice obtusis, subsessilibus, 50-54 × 16; paraphysibus diffluentibus; sporidiis oblique 1-stichis v. distichis, oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, 20-24 × 6, saepe curvulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 6302

Hab. in foliis emortuis Yuccae glaucae (Liliaceae), Spo-

kane, Washington, Amer. bor. (WEIR). — Ad *Sphaerellam* nutat.

26. **Didymella Menispermacearum** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. 1917, p. 12. — Peritheciis dense sparsis v. gregariis, e subcutaneo semierumpentibus, atris, globosis v. subconoideis, 120-200 μ diam., ostiolo vix papillato, pertuso, pariete aequi crassa, contextu parenchymatico atro-fuligineo; ascis oblongo-clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, rectis, curvulisve, 45-60 × 15-24, paraphysibus paucis gracilibus, evanidis, septulatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis v. conglobatis, obovato-cuneatis prope medium septatis crassiuscule tunicatis, loculis inaequalibus, super. latiore, obsolete guttulatis v. eguttulatis, 15-21 × 6-7, rarius usque ad 24 × 7. 6303

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Menispermi caradeury, Cocculi japonici et C. caroliniani (Menispermaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (PROF. CABALLERO).

27. **Didymella Mori** K. Hara, Journ. Seric. Assoc. Japan, 1917, p. 388, cum icon.; Mycologia 1919, p. 148. — Maculis inconspicuis; peritheciis sparsis, punctiformibus nigris, epidermide demum lacerata tectis, globosis v. depresse globosis, 200-250 μ altis, 250-300 μ latis; contextu crasso pseudoparenchymatico, nigro, cellulis parum definitis; ascis cylindraceis v. elongato-clavatis, supra rotundatis, infra breviter pedicellato-attenuatis, 70-80 × 5-8, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporis oblique monostichis, fusoideis, ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, medio uniseptatis, plus v. minus constrictis, juvenilibus, 2-3 nucleatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos superantibus, 1 μ cr. 6304

Hab. in ramulis Mori albae (Moraceae), Mino (Gifu-ken Prefect.), Kawakami-mura, Japonia.

28. **Didymella acutata** Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sc., v. 9., Sect. C, n. 2, 1914, p. 164. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, subepidermicis, plus minus aequaliter sparsis, saepe aequali distributione folia tota obtegentibus, depresse globosis, 120-170 μ diam., atris, epidermide quasi clypeiformiter denigratula tectis, contextu opaco parenchymatico ex cellulis 8-10 μ diam. composito; ascis variabilibus, saepe curvatis, clavatis vel subsaccatis sursum plerumque angustioribus ad apicem incrassatis, 85-120 μ longis, 10-17 μ latis, octosporis, parcissime paraphysatis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, raro tristichis, fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque acutissime acuminatis et quasi acute apiculatis, hyalinis, 28-38 × 6-8. 6305

Hab. in foliis emortuis Oraniae sp. (Palmae), Palawan Lake Magnao, Ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

29. **Didymella pandanicola** Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sc. v. 9., Sect. C, n. 2, 1914, p. 164. — Peritheciis amphigenis, aequaliter distributis, plerumque 2-4 densius aggregatis et cuticula nigrificata maculiformi tectis, applanato-globosis, 150-170 μ diam., atris; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, subsessilibus, 75-95 μ longis, 14-16 μ latis, octosporis, parcissime paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, utroque apice seta 8-10 μ longa 1 μ lata auctis, 28-33 μ longis (sine setis), 7-8 μ latis. 6306

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pandani (Pandanaceae), Palawan, Silanga, Ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

30. **Didymella kariana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 301. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, depresso-globosis, poro rotundo 18 μ diam., pertusis, 200 μ diam., nigris, contextu obsolete celluloso, ochraceo-fuligineo; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis in stipitem brevissimum sensim tenuatis, 55-65 × 7-9, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque obtusiuscule attenuatis, curvulis, 16-18 × 4,5, medio septatis, leviter constrictis; typice 4-guttatis, hyalinis. 6307

Hab. in foliis morientibus Polygoni sp. latifoliae (Polygonaceae), socia Uredine *Pucciniae Polygoni* (?) et *Darluca filo*, Mussoorie, Himalaya, India or., alt. 1000 m. (P. C. KAR).

31. **Didymella eupyrena** Sacc., Syll. I p. 554, Notae Mycol. XXI p. 37 (Nuovo Gior. bot. it. 1917). 6308

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Aconiti Lycoctoni (Ranunculaceae), « Piccolo S. Bernardo », Italia bor. — Est forma ascis 80-90 × 9-11; sporidiis 14,5-15 × 6, monostichis; peritheciis 250-300 μ diam. erumpenti-superficialibus nigris, nitidis.

32. **Didymella adeana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 391. — Peritheciis innatis, dispersis, demum epidermide dejecta in cortice interiore nigritula sessilibus, globulosis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., poro pertusis, haud distincte papillulatis, excipulo membranaceo, parenchymatico, fusco, hyphis fuscis longis, 4 μ crassis obsesso; ascis cylyndraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 8 × 10; sporis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis et paululum constrictis, hyalinis, 20 × 6, 1-1,5-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 6309

Hab. ad caulem putrescentem Aconiti taurici Wulf. (Ranunculaceae), Steinernes Meer prope Funkensee, alpium Bav. Berchtesgadem (ADE). — Magnitudine peritheciorum *Did. Epilobii*

proxima sed papilla et tomento deficientibus diversa.

33. **Didymella superflua** (Awd.) Sacc. — Syll. I p. 556. — var. **Thalictri** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horto Matr., 1917 p. 13, fig. 1. — Perithe- 6310
ciis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, majusculis, 150-270 μ diam., non papillatis, saepe vix umbilicatis ostioloque minuto pertusis ; contextu parenchymatico ; ascis tereti-clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, 60-80 × 10-12, paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, raro subdistichis, hyalinis, oblongo-obovatis, 1-septatis, constrictis, 12-18 × 5-7, loculis plerumque 1-4-guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Thalictri simplicis, Th. trigyni, Th. alpini (Ranunculaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO). — var. **Withaniae** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de Melilla, in Mem. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. VIII, 1916, p. 340.— A typo differt ascis amplioribus, 56-70 × 20-30, parietibus crassis, ascosporis distichis, 18-22 × 6-7, loculis inaequalibus 1-2 guttulatis, paraphysibus obvallatis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Withaniae frutescentis (Solanaceae), prope Melilla, Hazuga, Marocco.

34. **Didymella eutypoides** J. E. Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 6311
XXXV, 1919, p. 130, fig. 23. — Peritheciis minutis, 2-300 μ, tectis, 2-3 sociatis, fuscis globoso-depressis fere nummiformibus, collabescentibus, cortice nigrefacta adnatis, crasse papillatis, aut immersis, mutuâ pressione deformibus, crustâ nigra ostiolis crassis vix exsertis hiantibus punctata tectis, epidermide cinctâ nucleo albido persistente ; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, apice rotundatis, tunicatis, 8-sp., paraphysibus ramosis copiosis obvallatis, 180 × 25 ; sporidiis didymis fusoideis utrinque attenuatis v. rotundatis medio constrictis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 20-25 × 6-7.

Hab. in cortice Populi nigrae (Salicaceae), in vallo Pont-du-Cens, Nantes, Gallia.— Peritheciis sparsis ad *Didymellam nummulariam*, immersis ad *D. diaporthoidem* pertinent.

35. **Didymella montivaga** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Bo- 6312
tanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (57).— Peritheciis gregariis vel saepe dense seriatis, tectis, solum papilla brevissima erumpentibus, postea nudis superficialibus, globoso-applanatis, 300-400 μ in diam., nigris, nitidis, tunica crassa, grosse pseudoparenchymatica, intus fusca, extus fere atra; ascis cylindraceis, 90-120 × 9-13, apice late rotundatis, non vel parum incrassatis, breve pedicellatis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis vel subdistichis, calceoliformibus, 18-22 × 5,5-7,5 rectis, uniseptatis, loculo

superiore duplo longiore, parum latiore, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Scrophulariae bosniacae (Scrophulariaceae), Lokvice (ca. 1900 m.) in montibus Durmitorensibus et in monte Lojanik ad Dobri do (Distr. Durmitorensibus), Montenegro.

36. **Didymella fructicola** (Naoumoff) Sacc., *Didymosphaeria fructicola* Naoumoff, Champ. Oural, I (1915) p. 20, t. 1 f. 2.— Peritheciis globosis, immersis ostiolo erumpentibus, 175 μ lat., 160 μ altis; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysatis, 82 × 11 (part. sporif.); sporidiis oblique monostichis, octonis, ellipsoideis, medio constrictis, 13-14 × 8,3, hyalinis, loculo superiore vix crassiore. 6313

Hab. in fructibus Veronicae Chamaedryos (Scrophulariaceae), in Gub. Perm, Ural, Rossia.

37. **Didymella tiliaginea** Fautr. et Lam. — Sacc., Syll. XIV p. 535.— *Hab.* in ramis vivis Tiliae microphyllae (Tiliaceae), Paris, Galliae (Hariot).— Perithecia 300-350 μ diam., ostiolo 25 μ diam. pertusa; asci paraphysati 70-80 × 11; sporidia oblonga, utrinque rotundata, 1-septata, primo muco tenui obducta, 20 × 7-7,5. — A typo videtur recedere peritheciis lenticularibus, non globosis, mox denudatis, sporidiis diblastis, non 4-guttatis. An ab aetate? (Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 222). 6314

DIDYMELLINA v. Höhnel, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 66.— Est *Didymella* paraphysibus destituta. — J ope n. — Typus gen.:

1. **Didymellina Iridis** (Desmaz.) v. Höhn., *Dothidea Iridis* Desmaz., Syll. II p. 178.— Syn. sec. v. Höhn.: *Sacidium Desmazierii* Mont., *Sphaerella Iridis* Auersw. 6315

DIPLOCARPON F. A. Wolf, in Bot. Gaz. LIV (1912) p. 231. — Perithecia e scutulo subcutaneo et excipulo innato constituta; scutulo mycelio subcutaneo, late extenso, atro-brunneolo insidente, margine radialiter diffuso, contextu membranaceo, astomate sed centro stellatim dehiscente; apothecio innato, primo scutulo separato, maturitate margine adjuncto. Asci oblongi, filiformi-paraphysati octospori. Sporidia ellipsoidea, 1-septata, hyalina.

1. **Diplocarpon Rosae** F. A. Wolf, loc. cit., tab. 13.— Peritheciis epiphyllis, globosis vel disciformibus, 100-250 μ diam., scutulo atro-brunneo, subcutaneo, mycelio reticulato insidente, orbiculare, margine plus minusve radioso; apothecio primo epidermide tecto, demum margine scutuli adjuncto, in centro irregulariter stellatim de- 6316

hiscente; ascis oblongis vel subclavatis, supra obtuse angustatis, 70-80 × 15; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice incrassatis, interdum 1-septatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, oblongo ellipsoideis, inaequaliter bicellularibus, ad septum constrictis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 20-25 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis dejectis R o s a e sp. (Rosaceae) in Amer. bor. et verisim. in Europa. — Sistit status ascophorus *Actinonematis Rosae*.

MASSARINULA Gen. de Lamarl.— Syll. XIV p. 386, XVI p. 483, XVII p. 658, XXII p. 160.

1. **Massarinula Cordiae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Phi- 6317
lipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2199. — Peritheciis in ligno dealbato gregariis, primitus innatis, mox emergentibus et dimidia parte immersis, globulosis, atris, glabris, minute papillulatis, poro perspicuo pertusis, subcarbonaceis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 60 × 10, paraphysibus teneris, ramulosis, J-; sporidiis 1-2-distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, plerumque medio, rarius paullulum infra medium septatis, non constrictis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, hyalinis, 12 × 5-6.

Hab. in C o r d i a M y x a decorticata (Borraginaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

2. **Massarinula bambusincola** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. 6318
of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2944. — Perithecia innata, peridermio tecta globosa minutissime papillulata seriatim longitudinaliter aggregata, hemisphaerice protuberantia, nigra, crasse parenchymatice contexta 0,5-0,7 mm. lata; asci clavati 70-75 × 12, 8-spori; sporae fusoideae, utrinque obtusae interdum subcurvatae medio septatae, non constrictae, cellula superiore interdum latiore, hyalinae, 18-20 × 4-5, distichae, paraphyses filiformes.

Hab. ad emortuam B a m b u s a m v u l g a r e m (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

3. **Massarinula donacina** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of 6319
Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2944.— Perithecia in maculis viridulo-fuscis, circiter 1 cm. latis, demum albidulis gregarie innata, subconoidea, minute papillulata, glabra, atra, carbonacea, 0,5-0,8 mm. lata; asci clavati, 36-40 × 7, 8-spori; sporae fusiformes, medio septatae non constrictae, hyalinae, 10 × 3, distichae, paraphyses filiformes conglutinatae.

Hab. ad calamos D o n a c i s c a n n a e f o r m i s (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

4. **Massarinula Oleae** J. E. Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV 1919, p. 68 et p. 136, fig. 25. — Peritheciis parce gregariis nunc corticolis et semi-infossis, nunc lignicolis et superficialibus hemisphaericis, 1-2 mm., ostiolo brevi papillato nitido v. poriformi; ascis crasse tunicatis plus minusve stipitatis paraphysibus simplicibus copiose obvallatis, 100-130 × 15-18, in typo octosporis, sporidiis saepe plurimis abortis; sporidiis hyalinis didymis medio constrictis strato hyalino tenuissimo circumdatis, episporio crasso, 4 v. pluriguttulatis, dein eguttulatis, plasmate in loculis bipartito pseudosepta distincte in vetustis aemulante, 29-32 × 11-13. 6320

Hab. in ligno carioso Oleae (Oleaceae), Toulon, Gallia.

5. **Massarinula Vitalbae** J. E. Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 68, fig. 11, *d*, *e*.— Peritheciis paucis minutis, laxe gregariis, cortice tectis, ostiolo vix exserto denique hiante; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis apice incrassatis, stipitatis, 130 × 15, paraphysatis; sporidiis mono-vel distichis fusoideis, constricto-1-sept., 4-6 guttulatis, circulo hyalino cito aqua turgido, 12-15 μ circumdatis; 22-28 × 7-8 sine muco. 6321

Hab. in cortice Clematidis Vitalbae (Ranunculaceae), Rigny, Gallia (Flageolet).

6. **Massarinula obliqua** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 127.— Majuscula, laxe gregaria; peritheciis cortice nidulantibus non v. vix erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 700-800 μ diam., nucleo griseo, dein atro, contextu denso parum distincto, ostiolo parum manifesto; ascis tereti-clavatis, amplis, 200 × 30-40, apice rotundatis, sensim breviter stipitatis, octosporis, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis oblongis, curvis, 50-60 × 23-24 (muco 4-5 μ cr. hyalino incluso), utrinque subrotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis. 6322

Hab. in ramis emortuis Mischocarpi fuscescentis (Sapindaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Baker). — Ab affinibus *Massarinula italica* et *M. chilensi* sporidiis manifeste obliquis seu curvulis imprimis distincta.

RHABDOSTROMA Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 362 (Etym. *rhabdos* virga, et *stroma*).— Stromata elongato-linearia subepidermalia matricem rimose disrumpentia ex hyphis brunneolis parallelis composita. Perithecia pariete proprio ex hyphis concentrice dispositis brunneis composito praedita, globulosa, in singula serie disposita, paraphysibus praedita, ostiolis minutis stromata perforantibus; asci

octospori ; paraphysibus genuinis nullis. Sporidia hyalina prope basim uniseptata.

1. **Rhabdostroma Rottboelliae** (Rehm) Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 362, *Apiospora curvispora* (Speg.) Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. III, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 399, var. *Rottboelliae* Rehm, l. c. Leafl. Phil. Bot. 1914 p. 2199. — *Scirrhiella curvispora* Speg., Syll. IX p. 1030. — Stromatibus 0,5-1 (interdum confluentibus -2 cm.) longis; peritheciis confluentibus, monostichis, conspicue minute papillulatis ; ascis subfusiformiter clavatis, sessilibus, ca. 100 × 18, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus 4-5 μ cr., septatis guttulatisque ; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-clavatis, apice superiore obtuso latiore, inferiore angustato, 35-40 × 7-10, in parte tertia subcurvatis, ibique 3-5 μ supra basim transverse septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 6323

Hab. in culmis emortuis Rottboelliae exaltatae (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (Baker).— Differt ab *A. curvispora* modo papillodis exacte conspicuis, sporidiis non guttulatis ; ab *A. luzonensi* Henn. sporidiis majoribus non constrictis vix diversa. Simillima etiam videtur *Ap. camptospora* Penz. et Sacc. modo « ascis cylindraceis crasse tunicatis », diversa.

PLAGIOSTOMELLA v. Höhnel, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 52; 17., 1919, p. 131. — Differt a *Plagiostoma* Fück. sporidiis loculis inaequalibus praeditis. — Typus generis :

1. **Plagiostomella carpinicola** v. Höhn. 1918, l. c. (= Apiospora carpinea Rehm, Syll. III p. 189). 6324

APIOSPORELLA v. Höhn., Fragmente VIII, n. 389 (1909) nec Spegazzini 1910 (Deuteromycetae).— Est *Apiospora* stromate destituta.

1. **Apiosporella cornina** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 243.— Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis depresse globosis v. distincte depressis primum epidermide pustulatim elevata tectis, suberumpentibus nigris 200-250 μ diam. ; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis apice rotundatis 8-sporis, 40-50 × 13-15, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis ; sporis irregulariter distichis, oblongo-obovatis utrinque subrotundatis, uniseptatis, non constrictis loculis inaequalibus inferiori distincte minori, loculo superiori longiori et duplo crassiori, hyalinis demum flavo-auratis, 20-23,33 × 6,66-7. 6325

Hab. in matrice non indicata (? Cornus), Ute Park Colfax

C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

APIOSPORA Sacc.— Syll. I p. 539, IX p. 659, XI p. 301, XIV p. 534, XVI p. 477, XVII p. 658, XXII p. 160.

1. **Apiospora aberrans** (Syd.) Sacc., *Apiosporella* Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 486.— Perithe- 6326
ciis plus minusve aequaliter sparsis, solitariis in stromate effuso atro parce evoluto insidentibus, globosis, atris, subcarbonaceis, vertice per epidermidem fissam erumpentibus, 150-190 μ diam., distincte papillatis, pariete crasso, inferne vix evoluto, contextu opaco, nucleo albo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 52 75 × 16-19, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque obtusis, diu continuis, tandem prope basim distincte 1-septatis, hyalinis, 16-26 × 6,5-11,5, cellula inferiore 3-4 μ tantum longa.

Hab. in culmis Bambusae (Graminaceae), emortuis, Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. — A typo generico recedit peritheciis in macula stromatica insidentibus, parte basali excipulo vix evoluto.

2. **Apiospora Coryphae** (Rehm) Sacc., *Apiosporella* Rehm, Ascomyc. Phi- 6327
lipp. III, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 399. — In mycelio tenuissime et latissime effuso, cortici arcte adhaerente, fuscidulo, parenchymatice dilute fuscidule contexto, algarum cellulis carente; peritheciis in plagulis subcircularibus nigritulis gregarie plurimis consociatis, globulosis, 150 μ latis, apice subhyalinis, excipulo parenchymatice fusce contexto, tenuissimo; ascis ellipsoideo-clavatis, sessilibus, teneris, 35-40 × 10-12, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, rectis, infra medium septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, cellula superiore 12 × 5, inferiore 4 × 5 longa.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Coryphae elatae (Palmae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (BAKER).

OXYDOTHIS Penz. et Sacc.— Syll. XIV p. 674, XXII p. 409.— Stroma cum sit spurium a Dothideaceis ad Sphaeriaceas referendum genus. — Cnfr. Syll. v. XXIV Sect. I p. 538.

1. **Oxydothis aequalis** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 208.— Perithecia 6328
per partes majores matricis aequaliter denseque dispersa, plagulas plus minus effusas saepe caulem ambientes formantia, pseudo-stromate tenui saepe conjuncta, lenticularia, usque 0,5 mm. lata, atra, epidermide griseo-atrata semper tecta, ostiolo minutissimo, contextu parietis irregulariter fibroso; asci subcylindracei, tennissime tu-

nicati, 200-300 × 10-13, octospori, paraphysati; sporae distichae, fusoideae, utrinque acutissimae, medio 1-septatae, non constrictae, hyalinae, 70-80 × 7-8.

Hab. in culmis bambusinis (Graminaceae), Biliran, Ins. Philipp. (R. C. Mc Gregor).

2. **Oxydothis Höhnelii** (Rehm) Sacc., *Merrilliopeltis Höhnelii* Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 186. — Perithecis in maculis 5-9 mm. latis, plus minusve arcte gregarie innatis, epidermide clypeiformiter denigrata, 0,4-0,5 mm. -2 cm. diam. obtectis, demum denudatis, globoso-lenticularibus, substromatice positis, 250-300 μ diam., fusco-nigritulis, ostiolo globuloso minimo prominente; ascis cylindraceis, tenuibus, ca. 300 × 12-15, paraphysibus filiformibus perpaucis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, rectis, utrinque acutatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, utraque apice filiformiter 5 μ long. appendiculatis, hyalinis, 50-75 × 6-7. 6329

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Arengae (Palmae), Luzon, prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

3. **Oxydothis tayabensis** (H. S. Yates) Trotter, *Merilliopeltis tayabensis* H. S. Yates, Philipp. Journ. Sc. XII (1917) p. 377. — Perithecis solitariis vel plus minusve dense maculiformiter dispositis, sub cortice positis dein epidermide elevata et pertusa, pseudostromata atra, effusa, saepe conjuncta, sublenticularia, 350-500 μ lata, 100-150 μ alta; ostiolo minutissimo, vix perspicuo, contextu opaco, ascis elongato-clavatis, apice valde incrassatis, stipitatis, 210-230 × 12-14 in perithecio fere horizontaliter dispositis; paraphysibus paucis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, fusiformibus, ad medium 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, utrinque longe et acutissime attenuatis, 90-100 × 5-7. 6330

Hab. in trunco emortuo Calami sp. (Palmae), Basiad, Tayabas Luzon, Ins. Philipp. — Affinis *Oxyd. Höhnelii* Rehm.

4. **Oxydothis Daemonoropis** (Syd.) Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 208, *Merrilliopeltis Daemonoropis* Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 484. — Perithecis in maculis 1-3 cm. longis densiuscule dispositis, pseudostromate spurio effuso saepe conjunctis, lenticularibus, 200-400 μ latis, epidermide lenissime elevata sed vix atrata tectis, ostiolo vix perspicuo praeditis, contextu opaco parenchymatico e cellulis 8-10 μ diam. composito; ascis longe clavatis, paraphysibus nullis vel perpaucis; sporidiis 2-4-stichis, inaequilateris, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, ad api- 6331

ces acutissimis, hyalinis, 100-120 × 8-10.

Hab. in Daemonoropide Gaudichaudii emortuo (Palmae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (Merrill). — Specimina vetusta, ascis jam dissolutis, sed certe hujus generis.

5. **Oxydothis Livistonae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15, 1917, p. 208. — Perithecia plus minus aequaliter denseque distributa, rotundata vel ellipsoidea, 0,5-1 mm. diam., applanata, lenissime convexula, in maturitate nitida, pseudostromate tenui atro effuso saepe conjuncta, subepidermalia, ostiolo minutissimo praedita, pariete irregulariter fibroso molli opaco, cavitate interiore 350-500 μ lata, usque 150 μ alta; asci longe clavati, tenuiter tunicati, superne gelatinoso-mitrati, usque 300 μ longi, 11-14 μ lati paraphysati; sporae octonae, elongato-fusoideae, medio septatae non constrictae, hyalinae, utrinque acutissimae, 130-150 μ longae, medio 5-6 μ latae, 2-3-stichae. 6332

Hab. in petiolis Livistonae sp. (Palmae), Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

BERTIA De Not.— Syll. I p. 581, IX p. 687, XI p. 305, XIV p. 541, XVI p. 489.

1. **Bertia Puttemansii** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 9.— Perithe ciis caespitose gregariis, ovoideis, atris, subpilosis, 400-600 μ diam., dein collapso-cupulatis; ascis clavatis, pedicellatis, vertice obtuse rotundatis, 55-80 × 10-18, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, curvulis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 15-22 × 5-7. 6333

Hab. in cortice arboris cujusdam, Serra da Cantareira, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

DIMERINOPSIS Syd., Annales Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 202 (Etym. a *Dimerina*, cui affinis inter Sphaeriaceas).— Perithecia omnino superficialia, mycelio insidentia, glabra, globulosa, parenchymatice contexta, papillata, tandem cupuliformiter collapsa, mollia, coriaceo-subcarbonacea. Asci minuti, cylindracei vel clavati aut ventricosi, paraphysati. Sporae oblongae, hyalinae, bicellulares. Est quasi *Dimerina* papillato-ostiolata (cum *Melanopsamma* etiam comparandum).

1. **Dimerinopsis luzoniensis** Syd., l. c.— Perithecia in mycelio Meliolae parasitica; mycelium hyphas Meliolae dense amplectens, ex hyphis tenuibus ramosis et copiose anastomosantibus tandem pelliculam tenuem formantibus flavidulis 2-3 μ latis compositum; perithecia 6334

superficialia, applanato-globosa vel globoso-conoidea, 100-145 μ diam. glabra, levia, distincte papillato-pertusa, poro ca. 12-15 μ lato, opace brunneo-atra, parenchymatice ex cellulis 7-9 diam. fuscidulis vel flavo-fuscis contexta; asci fasciculati, cylindraceo-clavati, ad apicem rotundati, sessiles, 28-35 × 9-10, copiosissime paraphysati, 8-spori; sporae plerumque distichae, oblongae, 1-septatae, non constrictae, hyalinae, 9-10 × 2,5-3,5, cellula superiore plerumque paullo latiore.

Hab. parasitica in mycelio Meliolae cujusdam ad folia Cystandrae spec. (Gesneriaceae), Mt. Banahao, Laguna, Ins. Philipp. (H. S. YATES).

2. **Dimerinopsis mindanaensis** (P. Henn.) Syd., l. c. — Ita vocandum 6335
Dimerosporium mindanaense P. Henn. — Syll. XXII p. 34.

MELANOMYCES Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 196 (Etym. *melas* niger et *myces*). — Perithecia superficialia, basi immersa, inter cuticulam et epidermidem oriunda, irregulariter globosa, solitaria vel bina connata, parenchymatice contexta, coriaceo-carbonaceo atra, astoma, tandem vertice irregulariter aperta, nucleum paullo gelatinosum includentia; asci cylindracei, hyphis filiformibus paraphysoideis numerosis separati, octospori; sporae oblongae, hyalodidymae. Adsunt status sequentes metagenetice connexi: dematieaceus genus *Hadronema* Syd. (cfr. Annal. Myc. VII, 1909, p. 172) sistens, et pycnidicus; pycnidia peritheciis similia; pycnidiosporae ellipsoideae, continuae, hyalinae, copiose evolutae, sporophoris nullis.

1. **Melanomyces quercinus** Syd., l. c. — Plagulas aterrimas amphigenas 6336
primitus orbiculares sed mox effusas confluentesque 1-5 cm. longas vel latas densas rarius laxiores formans; perithecia inter hyphas Hadronematis dense stipatas solitarie vel densiuscule disposita, basi immersa, mycelio ex hyphis crassis articulatis brunneis formato deorsum per epidermidem penetrante, singula globosa vel irregulariter globosa, 140-200 μ diam. aterrima parte basali stromatica, parietibus lateralibus 20-30 μ crassis parenchymatice e cellulis exterioribus usque 10 μ diam., interioribus minoribus 4-7 μ diam. contextis, astoma, tandem vertice irregulariter aperto; asci cylindracei, breviter stipitati, 60-80 × 9-11, octospori, hyphis filiformibus paraphysoideis ca. 1,5 μ crassis separati; sporae plerumque distichae, in ascis elongatis pro parte monostichae, oblongae, utrinque rotundatae vel breviter attenuatae, medio septatae, non constrictae, hyalinae, 12-15 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Quercus spec. (Fagaceae), Panai, Benguet, Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (Mary Strong Clemens).

MELANOPSAMMOPSIS G. Stahel, Mededeel. v. het Dep. van d. Landbouw in Suriname n. 6, 1916; De Zuid.-Amerikaansche Hevea-Bladziekte veroorszaakt door *Melanopsammopsis Ulei* n. gen., l. c. Bulletin n. 34, 1917, 111 pag. et tab. I-XXIX (Etym. a *Melanopsamma* cui affine).— Est *Melanopsamma* parasitica et paraphysibus carenti.— Typus gen.:

1. **Melanopsammopsis Ulei** (P. Henn.) G. Stahel, l. c., *Dothidella Ulei* P. Henn. (Syll. XVII p. 849). — Formae conidicae sistunt: *Aposphaeria Ulei* P. Henn., *Fusicladium macrosporum* Kuijper, *Passalora Heveae* Massee, *Scolicotrichum* Griff. et Maubl. 6337

Hab. in Hevea (Euphorbiaceae), America australi.

MELANOPSAMMA Niessl.— Syll. I p. 575, IX p. 682, XI p. 303, XIV p. 539, XVI p. 486, XVII p. 658, XXII p. 162.

1. **Melanopsamma andina** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 53 (1912). — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, per corticis rimas erumpentibus, primo tectis dein, peridermio secedente, superficialibus vix basi insculptis, globosis, 180-250 μ diam., levibus, eximie ostiolato-papillatis contextu indistincto; ascis cylindraceis, breviter attenuato-pedicellatis, 110-120 × 15, paraphysibus paucis filiformibus vix longioribus cinctis; sporidiis mono-vel distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis et leniter constrictis, 22-25 × 10, loculo superiore vix turgidiore, hyalinis, serius pallidissime rufis. 6338

Hab. in truncis ramisque Acanthocladii spinescentis (Compositae), in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

2. **Melanopsamma Salviae** Rehm in Strasser, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 80. — Peritheciis in caule subdenigrato gregariis, innatis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, haud papillulatis, poro vix conspicuo pertusis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., excipulo crasso fusco, ad basim hyphis longis, rectangulariter ramosis, subfuscis, septatis, 3-4 μ cr., obsessis; sporis ellipsoideis, medio constricto-septatis, utraque cellula guttis 2 magnis oleosis repleta, hyalinis, 15 × 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 6339

Hab. ad caulem Salviae glutinosae (Labiatae), Ybbsitz, Austriae inf. (P. Lambert).— *M. mendaci* Sacc. et Roum. proxima.

3. **Melanopsamma nitens** Rehm. — Syll. XVII p. 659 — var. **Talaumae** 6340
Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany VI (1914) p. 2200. — Sporidiis medio septatis, haud guttatis, cellulis mox secedentibus, 8 × 2.

Hab. in foliis Talaumae villarianae (Magnoliaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

4. **Melanopsamma cylindrospora** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. 6341
Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 53 (1912).— Peritheciis sparsis, primo tectis dein denudato-superficialibus, ligno obscure cinereo-atro insidentibus, vix basi insculptis, glabris, coriaceis, opacis, 250-300 μ diam., ostiolo non papillato praeditis, contextu subcarnosulo, imperspicue subparenchymatico, olivaceo; ascis cylindraceis, breviter attenuato-pedicellatis, 150 × 10, densissime paraphysatis, jodii ope nulla; sporidiis recte monostichis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusissime rotundatis, prope medium septatis, non constrictis, 18-20 × 8, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis aridis Condaliae lineatae (Rhamnaceae) in dumetis Potrerillos, prope Mendoza: Argentina.

5. **Melanopsamma pomiformis** Sacc. — Syll. I, 575 — var. **monosticha** 6342
Keissler in Beitr. Bot. Centrlbl. Abt. II, Bd. XXIX (1912) p. 400.— A typo differt ascis majoribus, 120 × 15 et sporidiis quoque majoribus, 22 × 9, in asco monostichis. A var. *minor* Sacc. differt praeterea ob sporidia non guttulata.

Hab. in ramis siccis Sorbi Ariae (Rosaceae), in Karawanken, Carniola.

6. **Melanopsamma sphaeroidea** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII 6343
p. 225 (1911). — Peritheciis superficialibus, plus minusve dense gregariis, e basi applanata sphaeroideo-depressis, 150-200 μ diam., ostiolo minuto praeditis, excipulo atro, tenui, fragili, dense contexto, calvo, tenuiter ruguloso; ascis cylindraceis vel obclavatis, brevissime pedicellatis, sursum rotundatis et valde incrassatis, octosporis, 60-80 × 14-20, paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis irregulariter distichis vel inferne subtristichis, ellipsoideis, elongato-ovoideis vel fere clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel parum curvatis, initio grosse 2-guttulatis, bilocularibus, non constrictis, hyalinis, dein brunneolis, 20-26 × 7-8.

Hab. in ligno decorticato Salicis cinereae (Salicaceae), Rathenow in Germania. — Affinis *M. suecicae* Rehm sed plurimis notis distincta.

7. **Melanopsamma emersa** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 391.— Peri- 6344

theciis arcte congregatis, primitus epidermide tectis, dein denudatis, globoso-conoideis, atris, haud opacis, minute papillulatis, glabris, ad basim hyphis subfuscis, subramosis, 4 μ cr., obsessis, excipulo haud carbonaceo, crasso 0,3-0,4 mm.; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, 90 × 14, octosporis; sporis oblongo-fusoideis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, utraque cellula 1-2 guttata, 25 × 4, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramulum Salicis retusae (Salicaceae), in alpe Lechleiten, Tiroliae (Ade). — *Mel. sphaeroideae* Kirschst. proxima sed differt perithecis primum immersis nec tantum superficialibus, magnitudine minoribus, sporis hyalinis nec demum brunneolis.

8. **Melanopsamma aquatica** (Plöttn. et Kirschst.) Kirschst. in Krypt. Flora Brandenb. VII p. 226 (1911) — Ita vocanda *Amphisphaeria aquatica* Plöttner et Kirschst. (in Salicaceis). — Syll. XXII, 183. 6345

9. **Melanopsamma Waghornei** House in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 179 [1914] p. 37 (1915). — Ita vocanda *M. borealis* E. et E. — Syll. XI, 305 — cum extet anterior *M. borealis* (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. I, 578. 6346

10. **Melanopsamma Merrillii** H. S. Yates, Philippin. Journ. Sc. Manila XII (1917) p. 376. — Perithecis paucis, superficialibus, globosis, atris, carbonaceis, 200-500 μ diam., ostiolis papillatis; ascis cylindraceis, 120-130 × 8-10, 4-sporis, paraphysatis, paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis, ad medium 1-septatis et levissime constrictis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 22-24 × 6-8. 6347

Hab. in truncis indeterm. in silvis prov. Sangirin Alabat, Ins. Philipp.

11. **Melanopsamma lichenoides** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2944. — Perithecia in ramulo corticato late fuscato vel dealbato laxe gregaria, ad basim innata, lenticularia, atra nitentia, glabra, poro umbiliculato pertusa, tenuiter carbonacea, 1 mm. diam.; asci clavati crasse tunicati, 60-70 × 10-12, 4-8 spori, J-; sporae oblongae, utrinque rotundatae medio septatae et constrictae quaque cellula 1-magniguttata, hyalinae, 20-24 × 10, 1-stichae. Paraphyses filiformes. 6348

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos deciduos, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — *Mel. salicariae* (Karst.) Sacc. affinis.

ERIOSPHAERIA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 597, IX p. 696, XI p. 307, XVI p. 490, XVII p. 659, XXII p. 164.

1. **Eriosphaeria albido-mucosa** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 150. — Perithecis gregariis, in ramulis emortuis, late albide mucosis ses- 6349

silibus, globulosis, haud papillulatis, poro vix conspicuo pertusis, parenchymatice fuscidule contextis, pilis dispersis rectis, acutis, fuscis, 40-60 × 3, undique obsessis, 0,1 mm. diam.; ascis subfusiformibus, clavatis, 40-45 × 6, octosporis; sporis fusoideis, rectis v. subcurvatis, utrinque acutatis, medio demum septatis ibique vix constrictis, utrinque guttulas 2 includentibus, hyalinis, distichis, 12-14 × 3; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad ramulos Corni sanguineae (Cornaceae), prope Welka, Moraviae (PETRAK). — *Er. Scheremetieffianae* P. Henn. proxima sed differt forma magnitudine sporarum.

MELANOPSAMMELLA v. Höhnel, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 121. — Perithecia supra levia infra tantum hyphis praedita, carbonaceo-rimosa, ostiolo depresse conoideo praedita; asci numerosi cylindracei octospori; paraphyses tenues filiformes rigidae; sporae hyalinae, biloculares, articuli saepe secedentes. — Status imperfectus *Gonytrichum* sistit.

1. **Melanopsammella inaequalis** (Grove) v. Höhnel, *Eriosphaeria inaequalis* Grove, Syll. IX p. 697. 6350

OTTHIELLA Sacc.— Syll. I p. 739, XVI p. 1135, XVII p. 662, XXII p. 167.

1. **Otthiella Jacquemontiae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 80. — Peritheciis in stromate subcarbonaceo atro parum evoluto dense caespitosis, ovato-globosis, 150-180 μ diam., atris, in sicco collapsis, minute papillatis, pariete ex cellulis polygoniis 10-12 μ diam. atro-subcoeruleis composito; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, stipitatis, 50-65 × 8-11, paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis usque distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis vel parum attenuatis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis (an tandem dilutissime brunneolis ?), 13-16 × 4-5,5. 6351

Hab. ad basim caulium et in superiore radicis parte Jacquemontiae evolvuloidis (Convolvulaceae), Parimé, Rio Branco Brasiliae (E. ULE).

2. **Otthiella cyathoidea** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2259. — Stromate distincto nullo; peritheciis gregariis, interdum caespitosis, ad lignum vix fusciculum sessilibus, peridermium perrumpentibus, piriformibus, nigris, non papillulatis, ostiolo minutissimo praeditis, scabriusculis, siccis umbilicatis, ad basim valde contractis, subrugulosis, 0,4 mm. diam., 6352

crasse parenchymatice contextis ; ascis ovatis, teneris, 25 × 6-8, paraphysibus non conspicuis ; sporidiis tristichis, oblongis vel subfusoideis, rectis, medio septatis, hyalinis, 6 × 2.

Hab. in ramo deciduo emortuo, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (E. Sabran). — Propter formam mox cyathoideam, ascos ovales et minutiem sporarum hyalodidymarum vix *Otthiellae* species.

GIBBERA Fr. — Syll. I p. 599, IX p. 306, XIV p. 542, XVI p. 491, XVII p. 662, XXII p. 168.

1. **Gibbera tinctoria** Massee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew, 1911, p. 226. — 6353
Peritheciis epiphyllis, densissime aggregato-constipatis, crustam atram superficiem foliorum obtegentem efficientibus, globosis, purpureo-atris, rugulosis, ostiolo papillulato donatis, 0,5 mm. diam., contextu minutissime parenchymatico, sordide purpureo ; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice crassiuscule tunicatis, basi attenuato-pedicellatis, 80 × 7-8 ; sporidiis oblique distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundato-truncatis, 1-septatis, dilutissime flavis, 11-12 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Monotis glabris (Dipterocarpaceae), in Rhodesia, Afr. trop. (Allen).

2. **Gibbera philippinensis** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of 6354
Philippin. Bot. VIII 1916, p. 2946.— Perithecia in caespitulis sessilibus, 0,5-0,8 mm. latis, 2-4 arcte congregata, fere connata, globulosa, minutissime papillulata, glabra, nigra, 0,15 mm. lata, subcarbonacea, sicca umbilicata. Asci fusiformes, 65-70 × 15-18, 8-spori l- ; sporae fusoideae, utrinque acutatae, medio septatae et constrictae, utraque cellula 1-magniguttata, valde scrabriusculae, strato mucoso cinctae, nubiloso-hyalinae, 15-20 × 5-6, 2-dieu transverse 1-stichae, paraphyses filiformes.

Hab. ad emortuum Schizostachyum (Graminaceae), Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

CANTHAROSPHAERIA R. Thaxter, Bot. Gazette, 69., 1920, p. 3.— Perithecia superficialia, sparsa, subdimidiata, membranacea, ostiolata, ostiolo fasciculatim piligero. Asci octospori aparaphysati; sporidia hyalodidyma.

1. **Cantharosphaeria chilensis** R. Taxter, l. c. tab. I fig. 1-5.— Perithe- 6355
ciis subhemisphaericis mycelio brunneo ex hyphis ramosis crasse tunicatis efformato praeditis, nigro-brunneis rugulosis, 70-80 × 40-45 pilis circiter 12, confertis, irregularibus, simplicibus brunneis, 35 × 2,5-3; ascis brevibus obtusis, e basi abrupte angustata sporiferis,

apice obtusis, 28 × 10; sporidiis hyalinis medio septato-constrictulis, loculo inferiori saepe parum angustiori, subdistichis, 12-14 × 4,5-5.

Hab. ad superficiem Cucujidorum (Coleoptera), inter frustula vegetalia dejecta, Corral Chile, America austr.

GRIPHOSPHAERIOMA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVI, 1918, p. 312.— Stroma diatrypeoideum, erumpens. Perithecia collo praedita; membrana ex hyphis perpendiculariter paralleleque dispositis efformata. Paraphyses elongatae, filiformes. Asci cilyndracei 8-spori. Sporidia monosticha, hyalina, elongata, transverse uniseptata. — Typus gen.:

1. **Griphosphaerioma Symphoricarpi** (Rehm) v. Höhn., l. c. *Plowrightia* Rehm, Asc. exs. 1974 quae dehest in Sylloge, non *Plowr. Symphoricarpi* Ell. et Ev., Sylloge IX p. 1042. 6356

Sect. 5. Phaeodidymae

PHAEOSPHAERELLA Karst.— Syll. IX p. 723, XI p. 312, XVI p. 498, XVII p. 675, XXII p. 169.

1. **Phaeosphaerella Aceris** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 799, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXII, 1, p. 285 (1913). — Peritheciis hypophyllis in maculis brunneis rotundatis, obscurius marginatis, 3-6 mm. latis laxe gregariis, usque ad 120 μ diam., brunneis, eximie cellulosis, ostiolo applanato 20 μ lato praeditis, hyphis copiosis, brunneis, brevi-cellularibus (cellulis 8-24 μ longis) 6-10 μ latis saepe subtorulosis et concrescentibus cinctis; ascis copiosis, cylindraceo-clavatis, aparaphysatis, sessilibus, 40-52 × 8; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis vel pro parte distichis, pallide olivaceo-viridibus, breviter clavatis, ad septum parum constrictis, 8-9 × 3,5-4, loculo superiore saepe paullo obscuriore, ovoideo, 5 μ longo, loculo inferiore breviter cylindraceo, rotundato, 3 μ circ. longo. 6357

   Hab. in foliis hibernatis dealbatis Aceris Pseudoplatani (Aceraceae), Sonntagsberg, Austria infer. (Strasser).

2. **Phaeosphaerella Eriodendri** (Kuijper) Trav., *Mycosphaerella* E. Kuijper, Rec. Trav. botan. Neerl. XI (1914) p. 44. — Maculis pallide griseis margine e brunneo rufescente cinctis; peritheciis parenchymate immersis, 75-100 μ diam.; ascis oblongo-fusoideis, 60-75 × 10-12; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, ad septum constrictis, 15-17 × 4-5, e lutescentibus brunneis. 6358

Hab. in foliis Eriodendri anfractuosi (Bombacaceae), in Surinam.

3. **Phaeosphaerella Trotterii** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 222.— Trotter, Marcellia XV, 1916, p. 80, cum icon. — Peritheciis biogenis, erumpentibus, dense congregatis et maculas effusas nigricantes efformantibus, punctiformibus, globuloso-depressis, dein leviter umbilicatis, 90-110 μ diam., glabris, ostiolo subrotundo, 14-16 μ diam. pertusis; contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; ascis crasse obovato-clavatis apice rotundatis, basi brevissime tenuato-stipitatis, 45-50 × 18-20, rarius 50 × 14-15, octosporis, paraphysibus nullis (nisi muco quodam) obvallatis; sporidiis in medio asco tristichis, tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, subrectis, constricto-1-septatis, 14-16 × 7-7,5, olivaceo-fuligineis, intus farctis v. nubilosis. 6359

Hab. ad excrescentias sive gallas (circ. 1 cm. latas) (entomogenas, vel mycocecidium ?) ramulorum vivorum Cisti salvifolii (Cystaceae), in rupestribus, S. Giacomo di Lauro, Avellino, Italia merid. (A. Trotter). — A ceteris generis speciebus bene distincta.

4. **Phaeosphaerella Paspali** L. R. Tehon, Bot. Gazette 67., 1919, p. 508, tab. XVIII fig. 5.—Peritheciis amphigenis, immersis, subsphaeroideis, 125-137 μ diam., ostiolo minuto 10-15 μ lato praeditis; ascis confertis subcylindraceis, 55-60 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis brunneis, oblongis v. fusoideis, inaequaliter uniseptatis, septo constrictulis 12-15 × 3-5; paraphysibus nullis. 6360

Hab. in foliis Paspali glabri Poir. (Graminaceae), Maricao, Porto Rico.

5. **Phaeosphaerella japonica** Shirai et Hara, Bot. Magaz. Tokyo XXV (1911) p. 72, tab. 2 fig. 15-17. — Maculis initio tenuibus dein latioribus confluentibusque, ex obscure brunneis griseo-brunneis; peritheciis sparsis, immersis, globosis vel hemisphaericis, interdum ovoideis, ostiolo papillato praeditis, obscure brunneis, membranaceis, 70-90 μ diam.; ascis oblongis, clavatis vel cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 50-60 × 12-15; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus vel ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, initio hyalinis dein luteo-brunneis, 7-8 × 5-6. 6361

Hab. in foliis Cercidis chinensis (Leguminosae), Prov. Mino, Gifu, in Japonia (K. Hara).

6. **Phaeosphaerella Desmodii** (Syd.) Sacc., *Aphysa Desmodii* Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 205.— Maculas epiphyllas atras 1-2,5 mm. latas e peritheciis numerosis punctiformibus compositas formans; pe- 6362

ritheciis subcuticularibus dense gregariis, nitentibus, 60-100 μ latis, 35-50 μ altis, linea basali plana obscure brunnea ca. 5 μ crassa, pariete superiore convexo atro 5-6 μ crasso cuticula semper tecto parenchymatice e cellulis 5-6 μ diam. contexto, ostiolo 15-20 μ lato; asci subsessiles, aparaphysati, subclavati vel ventricoso-cylindracei, 40-50 × 13-16, octospori; sporae distichae, oblongo-ellipsoideae, medio septatae, non constrictae, utrinque rotundatae, olivaceo-brunneae, 11-12 × 5.

Hab. in foliis Desmodii sinuosi (Leguminosae), Panai, Benguet, Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (Mary Strong Clemens).

7. **Phaeosphaerella Theae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 224.— Peritheciis immersis, epiphyllis, nigris, minutis, 80-100 μ diam.; ascis paucis, clavatis, octosporis, 50 × 12; sporis fusoideis, uniseptatis, loculo superiore majore, apice rotundato, inferiori sub-oblongo, apice obtuso, 9-14 × 4-5. 6363

Hab. in foliis Theae (Theaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

BOLOSPHAERA Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 201.— Mycelium tenue in aliis fungis parasiticum, ramosum vel anastomosans; perithecia superficialia, minuta, subglobosa, ostiolo plano praedita, glabra, levia, contextu minute grumoso vel globuloso; asci tenues oblongi vel clavulati, aparaphysati, octospori; sporae bicellulares, in maturitate coloratae.

1. **Bolosphaera subferruginea** Syd., l. c.— Hyphae in mycelio Meliolae spec. parasiticae, tenues flavidulae vel fuscidulae, 2-3 μ crassae; perithecia subglobosa, 110-140 μ diam., levia, glabra, contextu subferrugineo, irregulariter granuloso, ostiolo plano praedita, asci oblongi vel clavulati, sessiles vel subsessiles, 30-36 × 10-12, octospori, aparaphysati; sporae oblique monostichae usque distichae, oblongae vel oblongo-clavulatae, utrinque rotundatae vel basim versus leniter attenuatae, medio vel circa medium septatae, non constrictae, 10-12 × 2-3, diu hyalinae, tandem flavidae vel flavo-fuscidulae. 6364

Hab. parasitica in mycelio Meliolae ad folia Tabernaemontanae Pandacaquii (Apocynaceae), pr. Bataan, Ins. Philipp. (M. Ramos).

2. **Bolosphaera degenerans** (Syd.) Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 201, *? Dimerium degenerans* Syd., Ann. Mycol. 11., 1913, p. 403.— Mycelio in alio fungo (Meliolae spec.?) parasitico ejusque hyphas arctissime ambiente et rete densissimum formante, ex hyphis olivaceo-fuscidulis saepissime anastomosantibus 1,5-2,5 μ crassis non vel 6365

parce septatis composito ; peritheciis globosis, gregariis, atris, ostiolo plano praeditis, glabris, 70-100 μ diam., contextu peculiari haud parenchymatico sed ex particulis minutissimis composito; ascis plerumque saccatis, apice incrassatis et obtusis, sessilibus, 40-50 × 15-18, octosporis, aparaphysatis ; sporidiis 3-4-stichis, oblongo-clavatis, medio 1-septatis et non constrictis, utrinque obtusis, ex hyalino olivaceo-fuscis, 16-20 × 3,5-4, cellula superiore saepe latiore.

Hab. in mycelio alicujus fungi, ad folia Sersalisiae usambarensis (Sapotaceae), parasiticum, Amani, Africa trop. or. (Grote).

TICHOTHECIUM Flotow. — Syll. IX p. 723, XIV p. 551, XVI p. 498, XVII p. 676, XXII p. 170.

1. **Tichothecium grossum** Körb., Parerga Lich. p. 469 (Discothecium) ; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr., 1913 p. 59. — Peritheciis sparsis, magnis, 1-2 mm. crassis, verruciformibus demum irregulariter tuberculiformibus, ostiolo umbilicato praeditis ; ascis breviter clavatis, 6-8-sporis, sed plerumque 6-sporis ; sporidiis parvis, soleaeformibus, brunneis, 2-3 latitudinem superantibus. 6366

Hab. in thallo Gyrophorae arcticae (Lichenes), in Germania — Ubi sporidia continua a typo generis recedit.

2. **Tichothecium pygmaeum** Körb. — Syll. IX p. 726. — Var. **Fusco-atrae** (Steiner) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1913, p. 64., *Tichothecium Fusco-atrae* Steiner, Beitr. Lich. Fl. Griech. p. 161. — Peritheciis ostiolo parvo praeditis, usque ad 150 μ latis; ascis regulariter clavatis, raro ellipsoideis, 24-sporis ; paraphysibus nullis ; sporidiis, late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, raro magis elongatis, demum brunneo-obscuris et constrictis, uniseptatis, 9-11 × 4,8-6,6. 6367

Hab. in thallo Lecideae fumosae var. fusco-atrae (Lichenes), in Penthelico prope Athenas, Grecia (Steiner).

DIDYMOSPHAERIA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 701, IX p. 728, XI p. 312, XIV p. 551, XVI p. 498, XVII p. 676, XXII p. 170.

1. **Didymosphaeria macrosporella** (v. Höhn.), *Massariopsis macrosporella* v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. Wien, XXXV, 1917, p. 248 (nomen nudum). — A *M. acerina* sporidiis multo majoribus diversa (cnfr. Fragmente z. Mykol. 1035, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 1917). 6368

Hab. in Acere (Aceraceae), Europa, loco ?

2. **Didymosphaeria fucicola** Sutherl., New Phytologist, XIV, 1915, p. 188. — Mycelium diffusum ; perithecia simplicia, sparsa, 120-140 μ 6369

diam., globosa v. pyriformia, contextu membranaceo, immersa, ostiolo brevissimo pseudo-clypeum atrum perfrigente; asci copiosi, 70-90 × 10-14, cylindracei vel clavati, octospori; paraphyses filiformes vel apicibus incrassatae; sporidia ovoidea, 16-22 × 7-8, 1-septata, primo hyalina demum flavescentia, constricta.

Hab. in thallo vivo Fuci vesiculosi (Algae), Orkney, Britannia.

3. **Didymosphaeria pelvetiana** Sutherl., New Phytologist v. XIV, 1915, p. 185, fig. 2. — Mycelium diffusum, perithecia simplicia, sparsa, minuta, circa 90-115 μ diam., globosa, membranacea, tota immersa, ostiolo brevissimo, pseudo-clypeo perfringente; asci crebi cylindracei vel apicibus attenuati, 55-75 × 9-11, parietibus tenuibus, octospori; paraphyses filiformes v. raro in duos tres ramos divisae; sporidia disticha, fusiformia, 18-24 × 5-6, 1-septata, primo hyalina, demum flavescentia, leviter constricta. 6370

Hab. in thallo vivo Pelvetiae canaliculatae (Algae), Orkney and Solent, Britannia.

4. **Didymosphaeria Blumeae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. IV, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1913) p. 1939. — Peritheciis cortici late fuscato innatis eumque protuberantibus, interdum prorumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, minutissime papillulatis, poro perspicuo pertusis, glabris, 250 μ diam., membranaceo-contextis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis, medio septatis constrictisque, utraque cellula magniguttata, fuscis, 15 × 6. 6371

Hab. ad Blumeam balsamiferam (Compositae), emortuam, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

5. **Didymosphaeria decolorans** Rehm — Syll. XIV p. 553. — Var. **americana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII (R. Acc. Pad. 1917 p. 165). — Dignoscitur maculis in cortice albido-griseis, nec flavo-fuscis; ascis longioribus et angustioribus, 75-80 × 5, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis, 9-10 × 4-4,5 constricto 1-septatis, fuligineis. 6372

Hab. in ramis corticatis Corni stoloniferae (Cornaceae), Whitestone gully, Amer. bor. (Brenckle). — Nutat ad gen. *Amphisphaeriam* sed perithecia diu epidermide tenui rimosaque velata.

6. **Didymosphaeria spilogena** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 36. — Maculis sparsis, e rotundo angulosis, 3-6 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus, ex alutaceo albidis, non v. tenuissime atro-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, globoso-lenticularibus, initio velatis, 250-300 μ diam., poro pertusis, contextu denso, atro- 6373

fuligineo; ascis tereti-fusoideis, paraphysatis (immaturis visis); sporidiis (ex ascis jam resorptis) oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, constrictulis, 9-10 × 4,7-5, rectis, olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc viventibus sed marmoratis, Quercus Ilicis (Fagaceae), Fossi di Valletta, Addolorata, in Ins. Melita. — Peritheciis exquisite maculicolis etc., videtur species distincta.

7. **Didymosphaeria moravica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 151. — 6374
Peritheciis gregariis, sub epidermide dealbatis, demum elevata nidulantibus eamque papillula minima perforantibus, globulosis, nigricantibus, 0,2 mm. diam., parenchymatice cinereo-fuscidule contextis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, vix stipitatis, 8-sporis, -130 × 10-12; sporis oblongis v. oblongo-clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis et constrictis, primitus hyalinis, guttulis oleosis repletis, demum subfuscis, utraque cellula 1-guttata, strato mucoso non obvolutis, 12-17 × 8-9, monostichis. J ope episporium valde coerulee tinctum. Paraphysibus filiformibus, 3-4 μ lat.

Hab. in ramulo Quercus Roboris (Fagaceae), prope Podhow, Moraviae (Petrak). — *Did. sociali* Sacc. proxima.

8. **Didymosphaeria Eutypae** M. Sureya, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1911, 6375
p. 220, fig. 1-2. — Peritheciis globulosis, brunneis, in loculis vetustis stromatorum Eutypae latae nascentibus, 169-200 μ; ascis paraphysatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, basim attenuatis, 8-sporis, 70 × 9; sporidiis late ovoideis vel fere rotundatis, brunneis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 8 × 7,5-8.

Hab. in ramo emortuo Quercus (Fagaceae), in stromatibus vetustis *Eutypae latae*, in silva Fontainebleau, Gallia.

9. **Didymosphaeria infossa** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila P. I, 6376
1921, p. 597. — Peritheciis gregariis strato ligneo profunde immersis, globolusis 0,3-0,5 mm. diam. et collo elongato, cylindrico matricis superficiem attingentibus, nigris, contextu minute celluloso, fuligineis; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 190-200 × 12, 8-sporis, obsolete paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, rectis v. inaequilateris, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 28 × 8; eximie longitrorsum striatis, olivaceis v. fusco-olivaceis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae vulgaris (Graminaceae). Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (Reinking). — A ceteris speciebus bambusicolis rite dignoscenda; cum *Anthostomella profunda* Sacc. situ peritheciorum mire convenit, etsi diversissima.

10. **Didymosphaeria striatospora** Sydow, Annales Mycol. XI, 1913, 6377

p. 260.— Peritheciis solitariis v. binis consociatis, innatis, epidermide conspicue et nitide atrata tectis, maculas atras 0,5-2,5 mm. longas efficientibus, globulosis, 0,12-0,2 mm. latis, ostiolo papilliformi; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, sessilibus, 110-140 × 11-14, octosporis; paraphysibus non visis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, brunneis, quoque cellula saepe grosse 2-guttata, distinctissime striatis, 20-25 × 6,5-8.

Hab. in vaginis caulibusque Miscanthi sinensis (Graminaceae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

11. **Didymosphaeria anisomera** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 202.— Areis oblongis, minutis, expallentibus praecipue epiphyllis, cum maculis majoribus atropurpureis non fungiferis commixtis; peritheciis gregariis innatis, non erumpentibus globosis, leniter depressis, poro 12-14 μ lato pertusis, circ. 100 μ diam.; contextu laxe celluloso, dilute fuligineo; ascis cylindraceis, 8-sporis, apice subrotundatis, basi tenuatis, subsessilibus, 55-65 × 11-11,5, paraphysibus parum distinctis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, 14-17 × 4-5, olivaceo-rufulis, loculo superiore fere duplo longiore et ob plasma bipartitum spurie 1-septato. 6378

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Sorghi vulgaris (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Notis macularum et sporidiorum facile distincta species.

12. **Didymosphaeria Linderae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 297.— Peritheciis late et dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis, 250-450 μ diam. nigris, nucleo albo dein atro farctis, ostiolo obtuso brevissimo; ascis tereti-clavatis, brevissime obtuse stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 130-160 × 16-20, octosporis, paraphysibus diffluentibus; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, 20-25 × 10-12, levibus, fuligineis, eguttatis, 6379

Hab. in ramis emortuis Linderae Benzoin (Lauraceae), London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).— Lignum peritheciis subjacens fuscescit v. nigrescit. Affinis *Did. Rhamici* Fabr., qua omnibus partibus minor; an varietas?

13. **Didymosphaeria Stowardi** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII., 1915 p. 138. — Peritheciis amphigenis, laxe gregariis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, 250-300 μ diam. nigris obtuse et brevissime papillatis, contextu irregulariter celluloso, crassiusculo, olivaceo-fuligineo; 6380

ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, brevissime sensim pedicellatis, 95-120 × 14, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 17-18 × 7,5-8, badio-fulvis, grosse 2-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, leniterque constrictis, tunica crassiuscula.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Daviesiae multiflorae (Leguminosae), Australia (STOWARD).

14. **Didymosphaeria Prosopidis** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 198. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, subepidermicis, globosis, 120-150 μ diam., demum seminudis, nigris, crassis, apice conico, contextu distincte pseudoparenchymatico, extus nigro intus flavido; ascis oblongo-clavatis, crasse tunicatis, praecipue ad apicem, brevissime pedicellatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 50-75 × 18-20; sporulis 3-rarius 2-stichis, ellipsoideis, 19-23 × 7,5-9,5, flavidis vel flavo-brunneis, apice attenuato-rotundatis, uniseptatis, leniter constrictis, loculo superiore majore. 6381

Hab. in ramis emortuis Prosopidis Stephanianae (Leguminosae), prope El Hammam, ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae orientalis.

15. **Didymosphaeria insularis** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 37.— Peritheciis gregariis initio subcutaneis et epidermide atrata nitida tectis, depresse globosis, obtusis, 300 μ diam., ostiolo parum manifesto, nigris; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, breviter crassiuscule stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 60-65 × 6, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rotundatis v. acutulis, 10 × 4,7-5, constricto-1-septatis, fuligineo-olivaceis. 6382

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asphodeli ramosi (Liliaceae), frequens, in Insula Melita.

16. **Didymosphaeria Bryonthae** (Arnold) Wint. — Syll. IX p. 738. — Var. **Stellulatae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1913, p. 111. — Peritheciis sparsis sed numerosis, immersis globoso-depressis, 110-150 μ diam.; contextu brunneo, crasso, e cellulis supra polygoniis lateraliter elongatis, 3-5 μ cr. efformato; ascis stricte clavatis, tenuiter tunicatis, apice crassioribus, late breviterque pedicellatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis, 62-65 × 10,5-12; paraphysibus disjunctis, numerosis, filiformibus ramosissimis et quandoque anastomosantibus, parum septatis, ascos longioribus, 1 μ cr.; sporidiis supra distichis infra monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, loculo inferiori plerumque angustiori, primum olivaceis dein brunneis, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, 10-15 × 5-6. 6383

Hab. in thallo Buelliae stellulatae, Colombières Herault (A. DE CROZALS), Urceolariae actinostomae, in ins. Hawai (Abbe FAURIE), Rhinodinae exiguae (Lichenes), prope Dunkerque (D. BOULY DE LESDAIN).

17. **Didymosphaeria microstictica** (Leight.) Wint. — Syll. IX p. 738.— 6384
Var. **Albo-atrae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1913, p. 112.— Peritheciis laxe gregariis, sphaeroideis et supra parum depressis, 140-200 μ lat.; contextu e cellulis 4-5 μ cr.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 64-80 × 14-17; sporidiis distichis 13,5-17 × 5,5-8.

Hab. in thallo Diplotommae alboatrae (Lichenes), St. Laurens Herault, Gallia (A. DE CROZALS).

18. **Didymosphaeria Kerneri** (Steiner) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 6385
1913, p. 108, *Polycoccum Kerneri* Steiner, Beitr. z. Lichenfl. Griech. u. Eg. p. 162.— Peritheciis congregatis, emergentibus, demum hemisphaericis, ostiolo minuto praeditis, nigris, 200-300 μ diam.; ascis primum fusoideis, dein cylindraceis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, ramosis, 3-4 cr.; sporidiis late ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primum hyalinis, dein obscure-brunneis, 1-septatis, halone circumdatis, 11-14 × 8-9, quandoque transverse monostichis.

Hab. in thallo Lecideae fumosae var. fusco-atrae (Lichenes), in Penthelico, Grecia (STEINER).

19. **Didymosphaeria maculans** Vouaux in Pitard et Harm., Bull. Soc. 6386
Bot. Fr. LVIII (1911), Mèm. 22 p. 71. — Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr., 1913, p. 109. — Mycelio maculas nigras in superficie ramulorum vel etiam apotheciorum usque 3 mm. latas sistente; hyphis plerumque in longitudinem dispositis, ramis lateralibus anastomosantibusque copiosis praeditis, sinuosulis, 2-4,5 μ cr., cellulis 3-10 μ longis, circa perithecia radiantibus, interdum gemmas fuscas sphaericas vel late ovales 2,5-6 μ longas, solitarias vel catenulatas producentibus; peritheciis in maculis gregatim dispositis, immersoprominulis, subsphaericis, 100-160 μ diam., ostiolo simplici pertusis, nigris, contextu crasso, sub microscopio fusco, pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis polyedris 3-4 μ latis; ascis clavatis, crasse stipitatis, apice tunica incrassata; sporidiis plerumque 4, rarius 5-6, rarissime 8, mono-vel distichis, 12,5-16 × 5,5-6,5; paraphysibus sat copiosis, irregularibus, ramosis, interdum anastomosantibus, parce septatis, guttulatis, 1,5-2 μ cr., ascorum longitudinem parum superantibus.

Hab. in thallo Ramalinae subgeniculatae (Lichenes), Ladera de Guïmar, Teneriffa, alt. 900 m. (PITARD).

20. **Didymosphaeria epicrassa** (Oliv.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1913, p. 108, *Buellia epicrassa* Oliv., Par. Lichen. Fr. p. 29.— Peritheciis arcte gregariis maculis circularibus nigris efformantibus, 0,6-1,2 mm. diam., nonnullis quandoque centro tuberculiformi concrescentibus et aliis circinnantibus, nigris, immersis, subsphaeroideis 85-150 μ diam.; contextu supra obscure brunneo, infra pallidiore, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 3-4,5 μ cr. efformato; ascis cylindraceis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, 58-78 × 12-16,5; paraphysibus distinctis, numerosis, filiformibus, parum septatis, ramosis, quandoque anastomosantibus, 1,5 μ cr.; sporidis brunneis, distichis, 1-septato-constrictulis, ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, infra parum angustioribus, 15-21 × 6-8. 6387

Hab. in thallo Squamariae crassae (Lichenes), Tarn (E. Sudre), Brézines, Mons, Hérault (A. de Crozals), Gallia.

21. **Didymosphaeria wandelensis** P. Har. in Hue, Lichens, Exped. arctique Française (1903-1905), 1908, p. 8 (*Endococcum*).— Peritheciis immersis, minutissimis, 120 × 100, coriacellis, ovato-globosis, poro simplici pertusis, pariete e contextu minute parenchymatico efformato, apicem versus (25 μ circiter) incrassato et obscuriori, deorsum 8 μ crasso fuligineo-pellucido; contextu albido: ascis sat numerosis, cylindraceis, indistincte paraphysatis, 70 × 6; sporis octonis, monostichis, inaequaliter transverse uniseptatis constrictisque, obscure fuscis, 12-14 × 4-6. 6388

Hab. in apotheciis Lethariae Wandelensis (Lichenes), Insula Booth-Wandel, Antarcticae (Exped. gallica Charcot 1903-1905).

22. **Didymosphaeria Borgii** Caruana-Gatto et Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 37.— Peritheciis densiuscule gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominulis, globosis, breve papillatis, 300-380 μ diam., nigris, contextu irregulariter celluloso, fuligineo; ascis cylindricis apice rotundatis, breviter angustato-stipitatis, 80-90 × 7-8, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, utrinque acutulis, ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis non constrictis, rectis, 10-12 × 4,8-6, fulvo-fuligineis. 6389

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Rosae sempervirentis (Rosaceae), Boschetto, in Ins. Melita (G. Borg).— Var. **Meliae** Sacc. l. c. p. 37.— Peritheciis paullo minoribus 180-200 μ diam. durioribus; ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis 11,5-12 × 4,7, fuligineis. *Hab.* in ramulis fructiferis Meliae Azedarach (Meliaceae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

23. **Didymosphaeria eucalyptina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 36. — Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, non maculicolis, globoso-lenticularibus, initio velatis, 300 μ diam., poro pertusis, nigricantibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, brevissime crasse stipitatis, 60-70 × 7-7,5, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis 9,5-10 × 4,7-5, atro-fuligineis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, rectis. 6390

Hab. in foliis morientibus Eucalypti gummiferae vel E. Globuli (Myrtaceae), Addolorata, in Insula Melita.— Affinis *D. epidermidis*, a qua differt, praeter locum, peritheciis non collabescentibus, gregariis, non sparsis, sporidiis paullo angustioribus.

24. **Didymosphaeria minutelloides** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 186.— Peritheciis gregariis, cortici interiori late denigrato insidentibus, demum per epidermidem haud decoloratam prorumpentibus, globulosis, glabris, minutissime papillulatis, nigro-fuscis, parenchymatice crasse contextis, ca. 150 μ latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, teneris, 45-50 × 7, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, cellula superiore latiore, inferne angustata, fuscis, 7-8 × 2,5. 6391

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Arengae (Palmae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Affinis *D. minutellae* Penz. et Sacc. sed sporidiis clavatis, inferne subacutatis, ad septum constrictis et loculis facile separabilibus.

25. **Didymosphaeria Housei** Dearness, Mycologia 8., 1916, p. 100.— Peritheciis sparsis, nigro-brunneis, epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus, 0,3 mm. diam.; ostiolis brevissimis, interdum obsoletis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 65-72 × 5-6, paraphysatis; sporidiis constricto-1-septatis fumose brunneis, arcte 1-septatis, 8-9 × 4-4,5. 6392

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ceanothi americani (Rhamnaceae), Albany, N. Y., Am. bor. (H. D. House). — A *Did. Ceanothi* sporidiis multo minoribus differt.

26. **Didymosphaeria fructicola** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Oural. Amis Sc. Nat. XXXV (1915) p. 20 extr., tab. 1 fig. 2.— Peritheciis fere globosis, immersis, ostiolo erumpentibus, 175 μ lat. 160 altis; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysatis, p. sp. 82 × 11; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, medio constrictis, hyalinis, 13,8 × 8,3, loculo superiore vix crassiore. 6393

Hab. in fructibus Veronicae Chamaedryos (Scrophulariaceae), Gub. Perm in Rossia. — Sporidiis hyalinis?

27. **Didymosphaeria leptitana** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916, p. 14, cum icon. — 6394
Peritheciis gregariis, primum subcutaneis dein insidentibus, nigris, minutis, globoso-conoideis, 90-120 μ diam., contextu minute parenchymatico pallide fuligineo, ostiolo 20-30 μ lato; ascis subclavatis v. subellipsoideo-clavatis, basi breviter attenuato-stipitatis, 40-50 μ long., medio 15-17 μ latis, octosporis, juventute tunica plerumque ad apicem crassiore; paraphysibus non visis verisimiliter evanidis collabescentibus; sporidiis distichis, elongato-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceo-subfusoideis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, medio septo distincto praeditis, loculis subaequilongis, extus strato mucoso tenui indutis, 13-16 × 3,5-4 v. 12-14 × 3,5, primum subhyalinis dein pallide flavo-brunneis.

♣ *Hab.* in foliis ramulisque languidis Reaumuriae vermiculatae L. (Tamaricaceae), Uadi Ngasa prope Homs (in ditione leptitana), Tripolitaniae (Trotter).

28. **Didymosphaeria petrakiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 286. — 6395
Peritheciis phyllogenis, amphigenis, punctiformibus, globoso-conoideis, nigris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 100-150 μ diam., vix papillatis; ascis tereti-clavatis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 60-70 × 7,5-9,5, paraphysibus filiformibus (genuinis?) obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongo-biconoideis, constricto-1-septatis, 14-15 × 4,5-6, intense olivaceis, loculo sup. lenissime crassiore, inferiore paullo acutiore.

Hab. in foliis omnino corruptis Tiliae (Tiliaceae), M. Weisskirchen, pr. Teplitz, Germania (F. Petrak). — Affinis *Did. phyllogenae* Wint. a qua, praeter patriam, differt paraphysibus potius spuriis, non septatis etc.

29. **Didymosphaeria caespitulosa** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII (1915), p. 127. — 6396
Peritheciis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, plerumque hinc inde in caespitulos minutos aggregatis, nigris, globulosis, breviter acutiuscule papillatis, 150-180 μ diam., contextu dense celluloso, atrofuligineo; ascis tereti-clavulatis, breviter sensim pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, 50-55 × 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elliptico — v. ovato-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, medio constricto-1-septatis, fulvo-fuligineis, 12-13 × 5-5,5, loculo infero saepe tenuissime angustiore.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Premnae Cumingianae (Verbenaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Baker).

30. **Didymosphaeria inconspicua** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916 p. 2948.— Perithecia gregaria, cortici dealbato innata, globulosa, glabra, fuscidula, ostiolo minutissimo vix conspicuo prominente, membranacea; asci cylindracei apice rotundati, 8-spori, 100 × 8, J-; sporae ellipsoideae, medio septatae et valde constrictae, utrinque subattenuatae, rectae, utraque cellula 1-magniguttata, fuscidulae, 12-14 × 5, 1-stichae. Paraphyses nullae. 6397

Hab. ad ramum emortuum Premnae odoratae (Verbenaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).— Peritheciis membranaceis, plane absconditis et defectu paraphysium notabilis. *Phaeosphaerellae? donacinae* Speg. proxima videtur. Utraque ad *Phaeodidymellam* Rehm trahendae.

31. **Didymosphaeria tetraspora** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1907 p. 124.— Peritheciis sessilibus, erumpentibus, dense gregariis, convexis, glabris, circa ostiolum depressis, ostiolo subprominente, nigris, 0,5 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, basi sensim attenuatis, apice obtusis, jodio haud tinctis, 100 × 20-22, tetrasporis; sporidiis fusoideis, 1-septatis, brunneis, 32-35 × 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascis longioribus, aequalibus. 6398

Hab. in ramis dejectis, Sarawak, Borneo.

STEGASTROMA Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 81 (Etym. a *stege* clypeus). — Perithecia immersa, pariete tenui molli, superne clypeo firmo matricem occupante et nigrificante connexa. Ostiolum cylindraceum, obtusum, clypeum perforans. Asci paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia brunnea, elliptica, 1-septata, cellula basali minutissima pallidiore.

1. **Stegastroma Theissenii** Syd., l. c.— Stromatibus epiphyllis, orbicularibus applanato-hemisphaericis 0,5 mm. diam., atris vel atro-brunneis, levibus parum nitidulis, vertice papillatis, tandem late pertusis, peritheciis singulis in quoque stromate, in superiore parte contextus matricis evolutis depresse globosis, 300-350 μ latis, 140-160 μ altis, ad latera et basim hyphis paucis cinctis, fere sine ullo pariete; clypeo atro, 40-60 μ crasso; ostiolo 80 μ lato, ca. 130 μ alto clypeum perforante; periphysibus numerosis evolutis; ascis stipitatis, cylindraceis, octosporis, p. sp. 70-75 × 8-9 (cum sporidiis monostichis) vel 50-55 × 9-11 (cum sporidiis distichis); paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, griseo-brunneis usque fusco-brunneis, utrinque rotundatis, inferne parum ovato-attenua- 6399

tis, 12-14 × 5,5. ad basim septatis, cellula basali plerumque leniter pallidiore et vix 2 μ metiente.

Hab. in foliis Pithecolobii sp. (Leguminosae), Seringal, S. Francisco Rio Acre, Brasiliae (E. Ule).

STEGASPHAERIA Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 362 (Etym. a *stege* clypeus). — Stromata epiphylla phyllachoroidea, atra, clypeum atypicum epidermale vel subepidermale formantia. Perithecia singula in quoque stromate, mesophyllum occupantia, pariete proprio fibroso-celluloso pallidiore praedita, collo distincto per epidermidem hypophyllam prorumpente praedita. Asci clavati vel cylindracei, paraphysati. Sporidia phaeodidyma. — A subgen. *Microthelia* generis *Didymosphaeriae* vix distinctum.

1. **Stegasphaeria pavonina** Sydow, l. c. — Maculis distinctissimis, cir- 6400
cinatim in annulos permagnos 2-20 cm. latos dispositis, amphigenis, in hypophyllo fumosis, in epiphyllo flavis vel flavo-brunneolis mox arescendo albidis vel griseolis, stromatibus epiphyllis pluribus plus minus dense aggregatis, minutissimis, punctiformibus, atris, nitentibus, clypeum atypicum formantibus; peritheciis plerumque singulis, totum mesophyllum occupantibus, 250-350 μ latis, 200-300 μ altis, applanato-globosis, pariete flavo-brunneolo, proprio, e pluribus stratis hypharum angustarum composito, collo vel ostiolo crasso per epidermidem hypophyllam elevatam erumpente praeditis; ascis plerumque cylindraceis, apice incrassatis et rotundatis, basi breviter stipitatis, paraphysatis, 150-180 × 16-22, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, late ellipsoideis, medio septatis et constrictis, primo flavidis vel flavo-brunneis, mox atro-brunneis et opacis, utrinque late rotundatis, superficie asperulis, 20-26 × 10-14.

Hab. in foliis Macarangae sp. (Euphorbiaceae), M. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

ASTROSPHAERIELLA Sydow, Annales Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 260 (Etym. ab *Astrosphaeria*, cui affine genus). — Perithecia primitus innata et papilla tantum per epidermidem prorumpentia, subcarbonacea, mox omnino per epidermidem radiatim in lacinias acutas fissam prorumpentia et fere superficialia, conica, atra, glabra. Asci cylindracei, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia fusoidea, medio 1-septata, colorata.

1. **Astrosphaeriella fusispora** Sydow, in l. c., p. 260, 261 fig. IV. — 6401
Peritheciis sparsis, primitus epidermide atra tectis, mox erumpen-

tibus et basi insculpta applanata subsuperficialibus, sed lacinulis matricis cinctis, eximie tornato-conoideis, glabris, levibus, atris, 0,7-1 mm. latis et altis, carbonaceis, papilla nitidula praeditis; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, 75-115 × 15-18, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ascis superantibus, 1 μ crassis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, pluriguttulatis, 38-48 × 6-8, dilutissime fuscidulis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Phyllostachydis bambusoidis (Graminaceae), Kawauye-mura, pr. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara) et in culmis Bambusae, in ins. Philipp. (Baker).

2. **Astrosphaeriella stellata** (Pat.) Sacc., *Amphisphaeria stellata* Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1913, p. 223.— Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, subsuperficialibus, conoideis, nigris, duris, carbonaceis, levibus, poro apicali apertis, cuticula stellatim lacerata circumdatis, $^2/_3$-$^3/_4$ mm. altis, parietibus crassis sed fragilibus, nucleo albido; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, 150-160 × 10-12, octosporis; paraphysibus, numerosis, hyalinis, linearibus plus v. minus ramosis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideo-elongatis, utrinque acutatis, septo constrictulis, contentu diviso et tunc simulatim articulatis, 35-45 × 5-7. 6402

Hab. in culmis Bambusae (Graminaceae), Hanoi Tonkin, Asiae (Duport).— Habitus omnino *Leptosphaeria stellatae* sed sporidiis uniseptatis nec quinqueseptatis diversa.

PROTOVENTURIA Berl. et Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 741, XI p. 315.

1. **Protoventuria vancouverensis** Dearn., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 348.— Peritheciis sparsis, tenuiter carbonaceis, e globoso conicis, setosis, 120-150 μ diam., setulis rigidis, acuminatis, pungentibus, 30-55 × 4-6 (basi); ascis tereti-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve 45-55 × 14; paraphysibus linearibus asco longioribus, parcis; sporidiis fuligineis 2-3-seriatis, 1-septatis, 2-4-nucleatis, 14-15 × 4,5-5, cellula sup. latiore saepe grosse 1-nucleata, inf. 2-nucleata. 6403

Hab. in cortice emortuo Aceris sp. (Aceraceae), Vancouver Island (John Macoun).

AMPHISPHAERIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 718, IX p. 741, XI p. 315, XIV p. 555, XVI p. 503, XVII p. 683, XXII p. 179.

1. **Amphisphaeria Fourcroyae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 10.— Maculis effusis, fuscidulis; peritheciis sparsis, innato-superficialibus, subglobosis, ostiolatis, atris, 160-200 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, vertice obtusis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 80-100 × 10-12; spo- 6404

ridiis oblique distichis, oblongis vel clavatis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, olivaceo-fuscis, 12-20 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Fourcroyae giganteae (Amaryllidaceae), Rio de Jan., Petropolis, Brasilia. — A *Didymosphaeria pachytheca* Sacc. et Syd. distincta.

2. **Amphisphaeria Elaeagni** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. Fasc. 48. n. 1938 et Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 369. — Peritheciis gregariis, cortici immutatae interdum seriatim innatis, singulis v. binis coalitis, per corticem plerumque laciniatam prorumpentibus ab eaque cinctis, globoso-conoideis, atris, haud nitentibus, minutissime papillulatis, hemiglobose prominentibus, glabris, excipulo crasso, parenchymatice fusce contexto, haud carbonaceo, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, c. 150 × 15-17, octosporis, J. ope —; sporis oblongis, utrinque paullulum attenuatis et rotundatis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, demum subfuscis, 22-25 × 10, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis 3 μ cr. 6405

Hab. in ramis Elaeagni angustifoliae (Elaeagnaceae), in arenosis Bolschoe Barsuki prope Tschelnae prov. Turgaj Turkestania (ANDROSSOW).

3. **Amphisphaeria fungorum** E. Licent, C. R. Ac. Sc. Paris, t. 170., 1920, p. 60, cum icon. — Peritheciis primum immersis olivaceis demum liberis, nigris, sphaeroideis v. ovoideis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., sparsis v. gregariis; ascis numerosis paraphysatis, paraphysibus hyalinis, linearibus septatis; ascis clavatis 300-400 × 20-40, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, bilocularibus, brunneis, raro 2-3 septatis, ovoideis v. fusoideis, medio fortiter constrictis. 6406

Hab. parasiticum in Corticio calceo et lacteo (Fungi), Bombies prope Valenciennes, Gallia. — Status ascophorus *Clasterosporii fungorum* (Fr.) Sacc.

4. **Amphisphaeria bambusina** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 274.— Peritheciis solitariis vel binis, ternis aut quaternis seriatim dispositis, applanato-globulosis, primitus immersis, dein plus minusve erumpentibus et laciniis matricis ruptae semper cinctis, levibus, atris, papilla obtusa nitidula instructis, 700-1000 μ diam., carbonaceis, pariete ca. 70-100 μ crasso; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 170-210 × 20-30, octosporis, paraphysibus numerosissimis, stipatis, hyalinis, 1-1,5 μ crassis; sporidiis recte vel oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio septato-constrictis, obscure castaneo-brunneis, 32-36 × 15-17. 6407

Hab. in culmo emortuo Bambusae (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Limay, ins. Philipp. (P. W. Graff).

5. **Amphisphaeria khandalensis** Rehm, in Theissen, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 158. — Peritheciis applanato-globosis, parum immersis, cortice velut annulo denigrato breviter cinctis, levibus, nigris, papilla obtusa instructis, circ. 700 μ diam.; ascis fusoideis, p. sp. 120-150 × 8-9 (sporidiis 2-3-stichis), usque 200 × 5-6 (sporidiis monostichis); paraphysibus densissimis, hyalinis, simplicibus, flexuosis; sporis fusoideis, utrinque acicularibus, fuscis, 1-septatis, ad septum vix constrictis, typice ex utraque septi parte guttula una contigua praeditis, 42-52 × 4,5-5. 6408

Hab. ad Bambusam (Graminaceae), Khandala, Indiae or. (E. Blatter). — In *Amph. Edamensi* P. Henn. proxima, sporae 50-60 × 9-10, medio constrictae; in *Amph. botulispora* (Cke) sporae etiam majores latiores et loculis inaequalibus praeditae.

6. **Amphisphaeria coronata** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2200.— Peritheciis sparsis, sub cortice immutato nidulantibus, globulosis, glabris, 0,8-1 mm. latis, in collum breviter elongato productis, ostiolo conoideo in medio areolae discoidali atra scabriuscula prominente, excipulo coriaceo, fusco; ascis cylindraceis, teneris, 200 μ usque longis, 7-8 μ latis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, fusiformibus, rectis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis dein flavidulis, 25 × 5-6. 6409

Hab. in culmis emortuis Gigantochloae Scribnerianae (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

7. **Amphisphaeria megalotheca** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 11, cum icon.— Theissen, Decad. Fl. Bras. n. 206.— Peritheciis hemisphaericis, rotundatis, gregariis in culmo denigrato, basi innatis, 0,7-0,8 mm. diam., atris, superne glabris rugulosis, inferne subiculo strigoso cinctis, setis nigerrimis usque 65 μ long. vestitis, poro pertusis, papilla nulla; ascis elongatis, late clavatis, apice obtusissime rotundatis, pedicello brevi noduloso, tunica crassa, p. sp. 140-225 × 38-45, receptaculo interiore 92-115 μ longo; sporis tristichis, cavo-convexis, utrinque attenuatis, viridulo-hyalinis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 56-62 × 10. 6410

Hab. in Guadua (Graminaceae), Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliae (Rick).

8. **Amphisphaeria Schizostachyi** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets 6411

of Philipp. Bot. VI (1914) p. 2262.— Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, conoideis, minute papillulatis, nigris, 1 mm. usque diam., parenchymatice contextis; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, J-, 100-100 × 8-9, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, medio septatis, utraque cellula ample 1-guttata, non constrictis, fuscis, 15-17 × 5-6.

Hab. in calamis emortuis Schizostachyi (Graminaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

9. **Amphisphaeria Leucaenae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. IV, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1913) p. 1940.— Peritheciis gregariis, cortici interiori late denigrato innatis, globulosis, minime papillulatis, dein per epidermidem prorumpentibus, demum plus minusve sessilibus, 0,5 mm. diam., glabris, parenchymate fusco contextis, siccis collabentibus, apice rugulosis contortisque; ascis evanidis; sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis et constrictis, fuscis, 12-15 × 5-6. 6412

Hab. in Leucaena glauca (Leguminosae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

10. **Amphisphaeria Arengae** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII 1916, p. 2947.— Perithecia epidermidi longe extus atratae gregarie innata eamque laciniatim perrumpentia et prominentia, globulosa distincte breviter papillulata, nigra, glabra, carbonacea, 1 mm. lata. Asci evanidi. Sporae oblongo-subclavatae utrinque obtusae, medio septatae et constrictae, fuscae, 18-20 × 7-8. Paraphyses evanidae. 6413

Hab. ad emortuam Arengam (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

11. **Amphisphaeria palawanensis** Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot. v. 9., n. 2, 1914, p. 166.— Peritheciis sparsis vel binis trinis coalitis, per corticem fissum prorumpentibus ab eoque cinctis, lenticulari-conoideis, atris, glabris, 1 mm. diam., distincte nitiduleque papillulatis; ascis crasse cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 170-250 μ longis, 18-25 μ latis, octosporis, copiose paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque medio 1-septatis et constrictis, castaneo-brunneis, 30-35 μ longis, 15-16 μ latis. 6414

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Uncariae (Rubiaceae), Palawan Taytay, Ins. Philipp. (Merrill).

12. **Amphisphaeria Citri** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 107.— Peritheciis subepidermicis, sparsis vel subaggregatis, pro parte erumpentibus, globulosis, atro-carbonaceis, minute ostiolatis, 400 μ circ. 6415

diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, longe stipitatis, octosporis, p. sp. 39-45 × 8-11, pedicello 40-60 × 2-3, paraphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblique fusoideis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, atro-cinnamomeis, 11-15 × 4-5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Citri Limonum (Rutaceae), socia *Tryblidiella rufula*, hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà (Baker).

13. **Amphisphaeria hyalinospora** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII p. 256 (1911). — Peritheciis plerumque sparse gregariis vel singulis, initio immersis dein plus minusve prominentibus, subsphaericis, vel inter ligni fibras elongatis, ostiolo papillato vel breviter cylindraceo praeditis, 500-600 μ diam.; excipulo coriaceo, atro-brunneo, sparse setuloso vel piloso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, in stipitem breviusculum attenuatis, sursum rotundatis, octosporis, 100-120 × 10-12, paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosis, ascos longe superantibus; sporidiis monostichis vel irregulariter dispositis, elongato-fusoideis, bilocularibus, ad septum arcte constrictis, loculo inferiore magis elongato et tenuiore, hyalinis, 14-18 × 6-7. 6416

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Populi nigrae (Salicaceae), Rathenow, Germania. — Sporidia semper hyalina visa sed alia characteria hujus generis; verisimiliter sporidia demum fuscescunt. An potius *Melanopsammae* species?

14. **Amphisphaeria brachyspora** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII p. 255 (1911). — Peritheciis sparsis, initio immersis dein prominentibus, hemisphaericis, basi applanatis, ostiolo minuto papillato praeditis, 400-500 μ diam.; excipulo tenui, carbonaceo, fragili, levi; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breve pedicellatis, apice rotundatis et valde incrassatis, 1-4-sporis, 60-85 × 7-9, paraphysibus filiformibus ramosis ascos superantibus; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, utrinque applanato-rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, crassiuscule tunicatis, brunneis, 8-13 × 5-7. 6417

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Salicis cinereae (Salicaceae), Grossbehnitz, in Germania. — Sporidia plerumque quaterna, nunquam octona facile distinguenda.

15. **Amphisphaeria intermedia** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 286. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis globoso-conoideis, breviter papillatis, $^1/_3$ mm. diam., nigris, glabris, carbonaceis, basi matrice insculptis; ascis tereti-clavatis, brevissime stipitatis, 85-95 × 10-12, paraphysibus filiformibus densis obvallatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, saepius lenissime curvis, 22-24 × 6, fuligineis, 2-4-guttatis, ad septum lenissime constrictis. 6418

Hab. in cortice putrescente S a l i c i s (?), (Salicaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moraviae (F. PETRAK).— Ab affini *Amph. umbrina* differt peritheciis dimidio minoribus, ascis crassioribus, sporidiis distichis. Rarissime sporida (spurie?) 3-septata occurrunt et tunc *Trematosphaeriam pertusellam* in memoriam revocant.

16. **Amphisphaeria Clerodendri** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflts. of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2200. — Peritheciis gregariis, cortice innatis eumque protuberantibus, dein prorumpentibus, globulosis, minute papillatis, nigris, glabris, 250 μ latis, excipulo parenchymatico fusco; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 80 × 10, J-; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ cr.; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, fuscidulis, 10-12 × 6-7. 6419

Hab. in C l e r o d e n d r o T h o m p s o n a e emortuo (Verbenaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

17. **Amphisphaeria notabilis** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2262. — Peritheciis late gregariis, ligno immutato innatis, globulosis, excipulo membranaceo tenuissimo instructis, corticem hemisphaerice protuberantibus, nigro-tectis, 0,5 mm. latis, ostiolo minutissime papillulato prominentibus; ascis cylindraceis, 100 × 12, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, J-; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, medio septatis, non constrictis, flavis, 18 × 7-8. 6420

Hab. in ramo emortuo, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (H. G. TEODORO).— *A. dunarum* Speg. valde similis videtur.

18. **Amphisphaeria Rochai** Theiss., Broteria, Bot., v. XII, 1914, fasc. I, p. 30.— Emergens, cortice rupto cincta, dein libera densiuscule gregaria (saepe seriatim), atra, opaca, orbicularis, basi convexo-applanata, supra concavo-conica, vertice obtuso umbonato, 500-800 μ lato, coriaceo-carbonacea. Asci cylindracei, 250-300 × 28-38, supra rotundati, infra breviter pedicellati, paraphysibus filiformibus, rectis, simplicibus, numerosis, longe obvallantibus. Sporidia octona monosticha, primo laete olivacea, dein brunneo-nigra, 45-54 × 20-24, granuloso-farcta, utrinque rotundata, medio septata, subcurvula. Asci J ope non coerulescunt. Paraphyses 1,5 μ cr., apice leniter incrassatae. 6421

Hab. in ligno corticato, Ceará Brasiliae (DIAS DA ROCHA).

NEOPECKIA Sacc.— Syll. IX p. 749, XI p. 317, XIV p. 558, XVI p. 506, XVII p. 686, XXII p. 186.

1. **Neopeckia Carpini** Chen. et Flag. in J. E. Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 132, fig. 24. — Peritheciis globulosis atris nitidis 4-800 μ, nonnullis in ligno putrescente infossis, ostiolis exhaustis, aut in hujus fissuris arcte farctis plerumque in subiculo, passim lanuginoso sterili, aliquoties carbonaceo, hyphis brunneis 4-5 μ valde intricatis (larvarum excavationibus) ligno pulverulento commixtis composito stantibus; aliis semi-immersis, hyphis densis praeter ostiolum omnino, aliis nudis minute verrucosis basi solum vestitis, quibusdam more Herpotrichia zôna circa porum cinerascente decalvantibus; collo crasso, papillato saepissime cylindraceo acie dentato ± patulenti, crateriformi, sporidiis conglomeratis occluso, postea latissime hiante, poro pertuso quandoque imperforato (per. involutis), strato tenui carbonaceo obducto; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis longe stipitatis, 210 × 15, p. sp. 160 × 15, 8-sp., paraphysibus filiformibus ramosis ascos superantibus copiosis, obvallatis; sporidiis didymis oblique monostichis facie alia ellipsoideis, alia rhomboideis, leviter applanatis, 2- v. pluriguttulatis fulvis septo primum valde infuscato, vix depresso, dein intense fuligineis, episporio hyalino persistente cinctis, loculis sursum attenuatis, dehiscentiae rimis utrinque oppositis percursis, caruncula vel mucrone conico (in extimis) hyalino ± deciduo, sporidia in asco jungentibus, praeditis, 22-32 × 12-16. 6422

Hab. in ligno carioso Carpini (Betulaceae), Rigny-sur-Arroux Gallia (C. Flageolet).— « A *Valsaria cariei* sporidiis appendiculatis et subiculo varie densato, copioso; a *Valsa apiculata* sporidiis crassioribus et episporio hyalino persistente praecipue differt; (an ambo semper destitutae (?). Indubitate ad *Neopeckiam* istae pertinent. Cum *Neopeckia quercina* Del. (Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1890), nil. praeter subiculum sporidiasque didymas, commune *N. Carpini* habere videtur; sed propter inopes auctoris notas dubium ».

2. **Neopeckia episphaeria** v. Höhnel, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 120. — Peritheciis globosis, carbonaceis, ruvidis, opacis, 200-280 μ cr., superficialibus minute ostiolatis; paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus; ascis cylindraceis, tenuiter tunicatis, octosporis, monostichis, 80 × 8; sporis brunneis bilocularibus, ovato-ellipsoideis loculo superiori vix crassiori, septo demum constrictulis, 13-14 × 6,5. 6423

Hab. ad stromata Hypoxylonis rubiginosi (Fungi) in ligno Fraxini, prope Tullu in Austria Inf. (v. Höhnel).

3. **Neopeckia japonica** Sydow et Hara in Sydow, Annales Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 261. — Peritheciis sparsis v. paucis aggregatis, su- 6424

perficialibus, quoad formam variabilibus, junioribus latioribus et humilioribus, senioribus globulosis v. late conico-globosis, 400-850 μ diam., atris in mycelio parce evoluto ex hyphis fuscis formato mox evanescente insidentibus, ubique, summo apice tantum excepto, pilis numerosis flexuosis v. rigidulis castaneo-brunneis obtusis 100-300 μ long. 7-9 μ latis, 4-10-septatis, rectis, apice truncatis, ostiolo punctiformi, contextu opaco ; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice obtusis, deorsum sensim in stipitem attenuatis, 90-120 × 9-11, octosporis, filiformiter paraphysatis ; sporidiis oblique monostichis usque subdistichis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, primitus et diu hyalinis valde constrictis utrinque attenuatis, postremo fuscidulis vix constrictis apicibus obtusis, 17-20 × 4,5-6.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Sasae paniculatae (Graminaceae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

4. **Neopeckia rhodostoma** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 204. — Perithecia superficialia, gregaria, rarius dispersa, inferne hyphis numerosis rectiusculis vel flexuosis simplicibus obscure castaneo-brunneis obtusis remote septatis 150-300 μ longis ca. 4 μ crassis obsita, carbonacea, 400-600 μ diam., primitus circa ostiolum planum apertum roseola, tandem ubique atra, non verrucosa ; asci numerosi, clavati, ad apicem rotundati, 95-115 × 12-16, octospori, copiose filiformiter paraphysati ; sporae distichae fusoideae, utrinque attenuatae, acutiusculae, rarius obtusae, medio septatae non constrictae, 30-42 × 6-8. 6425

Hab. in culmo putrido graminaceo, Biliran, Ins. Philipp. (R. C. Mc. Gregor). — Affinis *N. rhodostictae.*

5. **Neopeckia rhodosticta** (B. et Br.) Sacc. — Syll. XI p. 317. — var. **magnifica** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2947. — Perithecia in mycelio late explanato fusco-nigro dispersa, rarius conferta immersa, globulosa parenchymatice crasse e cellulis magnis contexta nigrofusca, pilis praelongis, rectis, simplicibus, rarissime dichotomis fuscis 4 μ latis, mycelium formantibus obtecta, modo apice denudata et circa ostiolum planum, apertum dilute roseola, non verrucosa 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; asci clavati, vix stipitati, 120-130 × 15, 8-spori ; sporae fusoideae, rectae, medio septatae et constrictae, primitus utraque cellula 4-magniguttata, hyalinae, demum subfuscae, 35-40 × 8-12, distichae. Paraphyses filiformes, 1,5 μ, ascos superantes. 6426

Hab. ad Pandanum sabutan (Pandanaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes). - *Neop. nobilis* Rick affinis, attamen pe-

ritheciorum forma et magnitudine, sporisque 50 × 12 verisimiliter diversa.

6. **Neopeckia anceps** J. E. Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 128, fig. 22. — Peritheciis membranaceo-carbonaceis, nigris, rugulosis, 4-500 μ, raro intra-corticalibus ellipsoideis 5-6 valsoideo-aggregatis, plerumque liberis superficialibus usque ad 1 mm. cr., varie sociatis, ovoideis, pyriformibus, mutua pressione deformibus, varie collabescentibus, imo passim breviter pilosis vel hyphis erectis circumdatis sed semper ad basim mycelio distincto ramoso nigricante radiciformi ortis, jugiter astomis; ascis numerosis rectis tereti-clavatis nec stipitatis tenuissime tunicatis, 70-80 × 10; pseudoparaphysibus crassis ventricosis; sporidiis octonis recte vel saepius transverse monostichis, didymis hyalinis dein pallide fuscescentibus, loculis transverse sphaericis, saepius ovalibus, ad septum valde constrictis, pluri-v. 2-guttulatis postea eguttulatis, 8-9 × 7-8. 6427

Hab. in ramis vetustis Platani occidentalis (Platanaceae), Bois-Briand prope Nantes, Gallia.

OTTHIA Nke.— Syll. I p. 735, IX p. 752, XI p. 317, XIV p. 560, XVI p. 507, 1135.

1. **Otthia deformans** Patouillard, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXIV, 1918, p. 90. — Hypertrophyta. Peritheciis sphaeroideis 300 μ circ. cr., nigris, duris, ostiolo parum distincto praeditis, breviter verruculoso-undulatis, opacis, brunneis, 30 μ circ. altis, e stromate tenui nigro quandoque nullo oriundis, basi pilis brunneis, simplicibus, rectis v. flexuosis, opacis sed apice pellucidis, transverse septatis, copiosis, circ. 100 × 6, praeditis; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime stipitatis, 110 × 18, octosporis, irregulariter distichis, paraphysibus numerosis, linearibus, simplicibus, 3 μ cr., subhyalinis circumdatis; sporidiis brunneis ellipsoideis, uniseptato-constrictulis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, loculis uni-v. pluriguttulatis, 18-22 × 9-10. 6428

Hab. in tumoribus ramealibus (5-6 cm. long. 6-8 mm. cr.) Philippiae sp. (Ericaceae), in Ins. Madagascar (Viguier).

2. **Otthia Panici** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 185. — Stromatibus nigris, linearibus, 110-470 × 60 v. etiam longioribus, erumpentibus crustaceis; peritheciis numerosis, in stromate immersis, ostiolatis; ascis elongato-cylindraceis; sporidiis monostichis, obscuris, 1-septatis 7-9 × 3. 6429

Hab. in foliis Panici maximi (Graminaceae), Jayuya, Preston's ranch, Amer. Centr.

3. **Otthia Castilloae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 79.— Peritheciis 6430
hypophyllis, erumpenti-superficialibus, ex stromate minuto subepidermale oriundis, 4-20 dense confertis vel caespitosis, subinde fere concrescentibus, atris, membranaceo-coriaceis, globoso-ovatis vel ovatis, usque 300 μ altis, 100-200 μ latis, apice in ostiolum praedistinctum 60-100 μ longum 35-45 μ latum productis, contextu obscure olivaceo-brunneo ex cellulis polyedricis 10-14 μ diam. composito; ascis cylindraceis, longiuscule stipitatis, 60-85 × 9-12, octosporis; paraphysibus ascos superantibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, 1 μ crassis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, olivaceo-flavis, 22-25 × 3,5-4,5; pycnidiis simul praesentibus peritheciis similibus, sed minoribus; microstylosporis continuis, utrinque guttulatis, hyalinis, 2-3 × 1; macrostylosporis anguste ellipsoideis vel oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 12-14 × 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Castilloae Ulei (Moraceae), Seringal Auristella Rio Acre, Peruviae (E. Ule).

4. **Otthia Rubi** v. Höhnel, Ann. Mycol., 17., 1919, p. 123.— Perithe- 6431
ciis nigris, ruvidis, globosis v. parum depressis, hypostromate tenuiter filamentoso immersis usque 700 μ cr., solitariis v. in parvos greges rotundatos v. elongatos dispositis; peritheciis extus in parte inferiore hyphis violaceo-brunneis, septatis ramosulis 5-6 μ cr. rectis praeditis; parietibus 52 μ cr., ostiolo rotundato plus v. minus lato; paraphysibus numerosissimis filiformibus, tenuibus, collabescentibus; ascis numerosis, clavatis, crasse tunicatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 120-220 × 14-16; sporis immaturis, paucis tantum in ascis violaceo-brunneis, bilocularibus, 4-guttulatis, crasse tunicatis, utrinque angustato-rotundatis, 22-32 × 8-8,5, septo constrictis.

Hab. in sarmentis Rubi Idaei (Rosaceae), prope Malmedy Arduennae (Libert), prope Toulouse (Roumeguère in Fungi gall. exsicc. n. 1585, 1596 sub *Melanopsamma mendax* et *ruborum*).—Verisimiliter huc ducenda est *O. Rosae* Fuck. f. *Rubi* Rehm in Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 360; ascis cylindraceis 160-180 × 16 longe angusteque pedicellatis 40-50 μ, sporidiis monostichis (in Sonntagberg, Austria inf.), Gallia.

DELITSCHIA Auersw.— Syll. I p. 732, IX p. 747, XI p. 317, XIV p. 558, XVI p. 506, XVII p. 686.

1. **Delitschia sydowiana** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb., VII, p. 6432
192 (1911).— Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis vel paucigregariis,

piriformibus vel phialaeformibus, 240-300 μ altis, 150-225 μ latis, in ostiolum longiusculum apice obtusum productis, contextu membranaceo, minute pseudoparenchymatico, levi, nitidulo, in parte superiore pallido, subhyalino; ascis ellipsoideis, breviter pedicellatis, sursum rotundatis, facile diffluentibus, octosporis, 95-110 × 20-22; paraphysibus facile evanidis intermixtis sporidiis irregulariter distichis, late fusiformibus, bicellularibus, initio hyalinis dein obscure brunneis, ad septum non constrictis, utrinque appendicula hyalina hemisphaerica auctis, 23-30 × 9-12.

Hab. in putaminibus putrescentibus Pruni domesticae (Rosaceae), prope Berlin, Germania (Sydow).

POROSTIGME Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 202. — Characteres *Dimerinopsidis*, sed paraphyses nullae et sporidia colorata.— Typ. gen. *P. Scheffleri* (P. Henn. sub *Dimerosporio*, cnfr. Syll. XVII p. 540) Syd. 6433

Sect. 6. Hyalophragmiae

SPHAERULINA Sacc.— Syll. II p. 186, IX p. 846, XI p. 336, XIV p. 581, XVI p. 528, XVII p. 692, XXII p. 189.

1. **Sphaerulina Alni** A. Lorr. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. t. VI, P. II, 1918, p. 151. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, nigris, sublentiformibus, ostiolatis, immersis, ostiolis epidermidem perrumpentibus, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis aparaphysatis, dense confertis, haud vel vix rosulatis, clavato-cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, apice rotundatis, ad basim in stipitem ca. 15 μ long. attenuatis; sporidiis inaequaliter distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, vel interdum curvulis, 3-septatis, 22-30 × 8, hyalinis, guttulatis. 6434

   Hab. in cortice suberoso Alni emortui (Betulaceae), West Kilbride, Ayrshire (D. A. Boyd), Anglia.

2. **Sphaerulina Aucubae** Shirai et Hara, Bot. Magaz. Tokyo XXV (1911) p. 71, tab. 2 fig. 18-19. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, obscure brunneis; peritheciis sparsis, immersis, globosis vel hemisphaericis, membranaceis, papillatis, obscure brunneis, 120-150 μ altis, 120-160 μ latis; ascis clavatis, cylindraceis vel fusiformibus, apice rotundatis, 40-80 × 10-13, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis vel oblique monostichis, fusiformibus, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 20-27 × 6-8. 6435

   Hab. in foliis Aucubae japonicae (Cornaceae), Prov. Mino, Gifu, Japonia (K. Hara).

3. **Sphaerulina divergens** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 397. — Pe- 6436
rithecia gregaria, innata, globulosa, nigra, poro perspicuo pertusa, fusce membranacee contexta, glabra, 0,15 mm. diam. Asci oblongi apice rotundati, sessiles, 50-55 × 6-8, 8 spori. Sporae fusiformes, rectae, interdum subcurvatae, utrinque obtusae, medio septatae, vix constrictae, demum 3-interdum 2-septatae, hyalinae, -15 × 4-5, distichae. Paraphyses nullae.

Hab. ad culmos Elymi canadensis (Graminaceae), Kulm, N. Dakota, Amer. bor. (BRENCKLE). — Genuina *Sphaerulina*, nec ad *Metasphaeriam arenariam* Sacc. (Syll. XXIII p. 199) nec ad *Leptosphaeriam Elymi* Atk., Syll. XIV, p. 570 referri potest.

4. **Sphaerulina Coronillae-junceae** Bub. et Fragoso, Hedw. LVII, p. 5 6437
(1915). — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, subepidermicis, globosis, saepe concavis 150-170 μ diam., contextu crasso grosse parenchymatico, castaneo, papilla brevi erumpentibus; ascis oblongis, 40-60 × 15-20, apice rotundatis incrassatisque, basi breve pedicellatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis tristichis v. tetrastichis, oblongo-fusoideis v. oblongo-clavatis, 20-24 × 6-7,5, triseptatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis v. basi tenuatis, flavidis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Coronillae junceae (Leguminosae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Hispaniae (Gz. FRAGOSO).

5. **Sphaerulina maroccana** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. Soc. Esp. Hist. nat. 1917, 6438
p. 81. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, immersis, per totam folii superficiem sparsis (macula nulla v. maculis minutis circularibus, 2 mm. diam.) globosis v. globoso-conoideis 80-120 μ diam., v. suboblongis 80-125 × 70-108; ostiolo vix prominulo, pertuso, contextu crassiusculo parenchymatico; ascis ovoideis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 50-56 × 28-35, rarius 80 × 35; sporidiis inordinatis, oblongis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, hyalinis, postremo leviter coloratis, 20-25 × 12, loculis saepe guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii Bocconii (Leguminosae), prope Melilla, Gurugù, Marocco (A. CABALLERO).

6. **Sphaerulina intermedia** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr., 1913, p. 37. — 6439
Peritheciis sparsis, numerosis, basi v. dimidium immersis, nigris, subsphaeroideis, v. supra subconoideis, apice ostiolo simplici apertis, 140 250 μ diam.; contextu nigro-brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 6-7 μ diam. constituto, extus strato amorpho nigro praedito; ascis clavatis, crasse breviterque pedicellatis, apice late rotundatis, tunica tenuissima praeditis, octosporis, raro 7-4-

sporis, 57-82 × 15-18 ; gelatina hymeniali copiosa, sed paraphysibus aegre visibilibus, tenuissimis ; sporidiis distichis, obtuse fusoideis plerumque curvulis, hyalinis v. senectute flavidulis, magnitudine et septis variabilibus ; primum continuis granulosis et 1-2-guttulatis demum continuis v. 1-7 septatis, constrictulis, v. non, 21-34 × 5,5-8.

Hab. in thallo Leptogii microscopici (Lichenes), prope Malo-Terminus, Gallia bor. (Bouly de Lesdain). — *Sph. corniculatae* (Wallr.) et *Sph. dolichoterae* valde affinis.

7. **Sphaerulina smilacincola** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. 6440
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 185. — Peritheciis in centro macularum orbicularium flavido-brunneolarum, haud distincte marginatarum ca. 2 cm. lat., interdum confluentium albido-cinerascente, 0,5-1 cm. lato gregarie innatis, dein sessilibus, globulosis, glabris, poro pertusis, fuscis, parenchymatice contextis, ca. 120 μ latis ; ascis rosulatis, clavato-ventricosis, sessilibus, 40-50 × 10-12, aparaphysatis, octosporis ; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, oblongis, rectis, primitus medio-dein 3-septatis, cellulis plerumque magni-guttatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 20 × 4-5.

Hab. in pagina superiore foliorum vivorum Smilacis (Liliaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — An status magis evolutus *Sphaerellae smilacicolae* (Schw.) Cke.

8. **Sphaerulina linicola** Bubàk, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Bota- 6441
nikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (57). — Peritheciis dense gregariis, 100-200 μ in diam., globoso-applanatis, subepidermicis, demum nudis, nigris, nitidulis, contextu crasso-castaneo, grosse pseudoparenchymatico ; ascis fasciculatis, ovoideo-clavatis vel oblongo-clavatis, 40-60 × 10-17, apice late rotundatis, incrassatis, basi breve pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis ; sporidiis tristichis vel supra distichis, fusoideis, 17-22 × 4-5,5, curvatis, rarius rectis, utrinque attenuatis, parum rotundatis, hyalinis, typice triseptatis, rarius biseptatis vel uniseptatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lini laevis Scop. (Linaceae), Durmitor in loco dicto « Lokvice » (ca. 2400 m. alt.), Montenegro.

9. **Sphaerulina Citri** K. Hara, Morbi arb. fruct., jap. t. I-5 f. 1. — Ma- 6442
culis nullis ; peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, globosis v. subglobosis, 100-150 μ diam., epidermide tectis, contextu cellulis 4-10 μ diam., atro-brunneis, ostiolo papilliformi ; ascis clavato-cylindricis, v. lanceolatis, stipitatis, 8-sporis

60-80 × 10-13 ; paraphysibus nullis ; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis v. fusiformibus, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 6-7.

Hab. in foliis C i t r i sp. (Rutaceae), Prov. Owari Shino-jima, Japoniae (K. HARA, 1916).

10. **Sphaerulina salicina** Sydow, Annales Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 262. — 6443
Peritheciis nunc sparsis, nunc plus minusve aggregatis, minutis, ca. 150-225 μ diam. sub epidermide tumidula corticis nidulantibus, globosis, e mutua pressione subinde angulatis, atris, nucleo griseo ; ascis fasciculatis, subsessilibus, cylindraceis, 110-140 × 9-10, octosporis, paraphysibus plane destitutis ; sporidiis recte monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis v. oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, primitus 1-septatis, dein semper 3-septatis, ad septum medium plerumque leniter contractis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 5,5-7,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis S a l i c i s l o n g i f o l i a e (Salicaceae), prope Kulm, North Dakota, Americae bor. (J. F. BRENCKLE). — Socium *Coryneum salicinum* (Cda) Sacc.

METASPHAERIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 156, IX p. 825, XI p. 333, XIV p. 582, XVI p. 527, XVII p. 695, XXII p. 193.

1. **Metasphaeria varia** Dearn. et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, 6444
p. 35 (1916). — Peritheciis crebre sparsis, 0,5 mm. inter se remotis v. confertis, cortice insidentibus et lignum nigrificantibus, demum pustulatim erumpentibus circ. 0,3 mm. cr., depresse globosis et ostiolo brevi variabili praeditis, in sectione albis et nigro marginatis ; ascis parce et indistincte paraphysatis, paraphysibus collabescentibus et tunc muco late indutis ; ascis clavatis crasse tunicatis 75-100 μ long. ; sporidiis hyalinis distichis, constrictis, magnitudine variabilibus, 15 × 3,27 × 3 v. usque 33 × 6, 3-8-septatis, quandoque septis duobus longitudinalibus praeditis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis R h u s c o p a l l i n a e (Anacardiaceae), North Bay, Oneida Co., Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE).

2. **Metasphaeria bonamicana** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 561, Nuovo 6445
Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 117. — Peritheciis in areis amplis arescendo isabellinis elevatulo-marginatis laxe gregariis, minutis, subhemisphaericis breviter papillatis, 150-170 μ diam., nigris, contextu duriusculo, celluloso, atro-fuligineo : ascis tereti-obclavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, 60-70 × 12-13, paraphysibus copiosissimis filiformibus, hyalinis obvallatis, octosporis ; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis tereti-oblongis, 18-20 × 6, initio grosse 2-5-guttatis, dein 3-raro 4-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, cel-

lulis binis inferioribus angustioribus.

Hab. in foliis languidis Monsterae deliciosae cultae (Araceae), in horto C. Attard (Insula Melita) (Doct. Borg). — Affinis *Metasph. nervisequae* (Wint.) Berl. et Vogl. nec non *M. Hederae* et *M. nobili.*

3. **Metasphaeria nigrotecta** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 399.— Pe- 6446
rithecia cortici innata, epidermide atrata obtecta, plerumque gregaria, inde fere stromatice confluentia, globosa, papillula minutissima peridermium hemisphaerice elatum perforante, membranacee contexta, 0,4-0,5 mm.; asci cylindracei, 100 × 4-5, 8-spori; sporae fusiformes, utrinque acutatae, rectae, transverse 5-septatae, hyalinae, 20 × 3-4, fere 1-stichae. Paraphyses filiformes, septatae, 2 μ cr.

Hab. ad ramulos Carpini (Betulaceae), Prov. Batum Czurgety Caucasiae (Newodowsyi). — Affinis videtur *Sphaeriae depressae* Fuck. (*Metasphaeria* Sacc., Syll. II p. 166).

4. **Metasphaeria abortiva** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 6447
1917, p. 186, fig. 7. — Maculis foliicolis 3-5 mm. diam., orbicularibus, pallidis, utrinque visibilibus, centro nigrescentibus; perithecciis singulis v. quandoque paucis in quoque macula, nigris, 470-630 × 40-50, subcuticularibus, in hypophyllo erumpentibus; ascis irregularibus, tenuiter tunicatis 68 × 27, octosporis; sporidiis inordinatis, 31 × 7, biseptatis, hyalinis v. tenuissime coloratis, cellula media minori.

Hab. in foliis Varroniae albae (Borraginaceae), Mayaguez, Maricao, Arecibo-Lares Road, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

5. **Metasphaeria papulosa** (D. R. et Mont.) Sacc. II p. 168, IX p. 838 — 6448
f. **limbalis** Gonz. Frag., Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 11., 1919, 3., p. 89. — Perithecciis praecipue hypophyllis, in maculis albidis linea nigra limitatis insidentibus, plerumque prope foliorum marginem, amphigenis, tectis, globosis, usque 175 μ diam., vix papillatis, poro pertusis contextu tenuiter membranaceo; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, apice incrassatis, rotundatis, usque 85 × 14, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis hyalinis, distichis, fusoideis vel navicularibus, rectis, 28-24 × 4-4,5, primum guttulatis, demum 3-septatis, loculis 1-2-guttulatis, vel non.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Buxi sempervirentis (Buxaceae), prope Centellas, Hispania (Prof. A. Caballero). — A f. *Buxi* Sacc. characteribus macularum diversa.

6. **Metasphaeria corruscans** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflt. of 6449
Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2949.— Perithecia gregaria in maculis

epiphyllis orbicularibus non marginatis vix fuscidule decoloratis, demum corrugatis, 1-3 cm. latis, ad basim innata hemisphaerice prominentia, non papillulata poro perspicuo pertusa, glabra, atra, membranacea 0,3-0,5 mm. lata; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, 50 × 10, 8-sporis; sporis fusoideis, rectis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 15 × 4-5,5, distichis. Paraphyses filiformes.

Hab. ad folia Capparidis horridae (Capparidaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Foliis valde noxia videtur.

7. **Metasphaeria celastrina** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 408. — Peritheciis sparsis, in juventute fere omnino in cortice immersis, dein parte superiore erumpentibus tandemque superficialibus, atris, globosis, 350-450 μ diam., ostiolo prominente conico 300-425 μ longo praeditis; ascis elongato-cylindraceis, 110-140 × 5-6, octosporis, filiformiter paraphysatis; sporidiis stricte (haud oblique) monostichis, oblongis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, cella tertia subinde crassiore, 20-23 × 5-6. 6450

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Celastri sp. (Celastraceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (E. J. Butler). — Ob perithecia prominentia longe ostiolata ad Ceratostomaceas vergit itaque *Ceratosphaeriam* consideranda potest.

8. **Metasphaeria ambrosiaecola** Atk. — Syll. XIV p. 583. — var. **Ivae** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. n. 2144 et v. Höhnel Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 216. — Caulibus a peritheciis depressis late maculiformiter tectis; ascis clavatis breviter pedicellatis 80 × 14; sporidiis clavato-fusoideis, brunneis 26 × 8,5, transverse 5-septatis (et septum longit. interruptum quandoque visum). 6451

Hab. in Iva xanthifolia (Compositae), Kulm, N. Dakota, Amer. bor. (Brenckle). — Verisimiliter spec. nov. *Pleosporae.*

9. **Metasphaeria Rehesii** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 305. — Peritheciis laxiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigricantibus, globoso-depressulis, 135-145, ostiolo rotundo 10-12 μ diam. pertusis, contextu dense celluloso atro-fuligineo; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, utrinque acutiuseulis, breviter stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, fusoideis utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 17-19 × 4,5-5,5, subrectis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, grosse 4-guttatis, hyalinis. 6452

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Synedrellae nodiflorae (Compositae), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (S. A. Reyes). — A speciebus in Compositis occurrentibus diversa.

10. **Metasphaeria abundans** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of 6453

Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2201. — Peritheciis cortici intus dilute nigritulo creberrime innatis, ramulos ambientibus, globulosis, epidermidem elevantibus et ostiolo minuto perforantibus, nigris, glabris, 120 μ latis, parenchymatice contextis; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 80 × 6; sporidiis monostichis fusiformibus, rectis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10 × 3.

Hab. in Alangio begoniaefolio (Cornaceae), emortuo, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

11. **Metasphaeria melitensis** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 38. — Peritheciis dense et late gregariis, interdum confluendo stromate atro connexis, globosis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 160 μ diam. nucleo diu albo farctis, ostiolo obsoleto; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, 110-120 × 11-12, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, 3-plerumque, raro 4-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, utrinque, praecipue apice obtusatis, saepe inaequilateris, varie guttulatis, hyalinis, 22-24 × 6-7, loculis 3 superioribus paullo crassioribus. 6454

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Quercus Ilicis (Fagaceae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

12. **Metasphaeria Gigantochloae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2202. — Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, nigro-tectis, globulosis, glabris, ostiolo minuto prominente, 200 μ latis, parenchymatice contextis; ascis cylindraceis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 100 × 6; sporidiis monostichis, fusiformibus, rectis, 3-raro 4-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 15 × 3. 6455

Hab. in rachide emortua Gigantochloae (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

13. **Metasphaeria Schizostachyi** Rehm (ubi?) — fm. **congregata** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2263.— Peritheciis gregariis, culmum ambientibus, innatis, globulosis, peridermium protuberantibus, papillula conoidea minutissima atra prominenti, parenchymatice contextis, 0,2 mm. diam.; ascis fusoideis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 50 × 10-12; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 3. 6456

Hab. in culmis Schizostachyi (Graminaceae), emortuis, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

14. **Metasphaeria Raimundoi** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. IV, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1913) p. 1939. — Peritheciis sparsis, cortice innatis, globulosis, epidermidem protuberantibus, papillula conoidea 6457

perrumpentibus, atris, glabris, 300 μ latis, excipulo fusco, crasso, parenchymatice contexto; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 200 × 8; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 1,5-2 μ crassis; sporidiis monostichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, rectis, hyalinis, primitus 2-cellularibus et utrinque 2-guttatis, dein 3-septatis et quaque cellula 1-guttata, imprimis medio subconstrictis, 20-24 × 5-6.

Hab. in Leucaena glauca (Leguminosae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

15. **Metasphaeria asparagina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 38. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus et subsuperficialibus globulosis v. fere truncatis, 170-180 μ diam., poro minuto 17 μ diam., pertusis, duriusculis, nigris; ascis valde crassis, subfusoideis, apice obtuse tenuatis, brevissime stipitatis, 50-52 × 18-19, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis medio tristichis, tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, inaequilateris, 3-4-septatis, ad septa praecipue medium constrictis, 21 × 6, intus minute granulosis, hyalinis. 6458

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asparagi aphylli (Liliaceae), C. Balzan. et Imghieret et Makluba, Ins. Melita.— Var. **smilacina** Sacc., l. c. p. 38.— Peritheciis minoribus 80-90 μ diam. late pertusis; sporidiis 20 × 7-7,2, hyalinis.—*Hab.* in caulibus Smilacis asperae (Liliaceae), Makluba, et Uied Babu in Ins. Melita. — Socia adest *Microdiplodia smilacina.*

16. **Metasphaeria Dearnessi** Bubák, Hedw. 58. p. 15 (1916).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 6-8 mm. in diam., luteis, arescentibus brunneo-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, crebris, gregariis, semi-immersis, globosis, prominulis, 100-150 μ in diam., parietibus tenuibus, apice conico erumpentibus, atris, contextu fusco, supra crassiore; ascis cylindricis vel cylindrico-clavatis, 48-58 × 7,5-9,5, rectis vel curvatis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, non incrassatis paraphysibus-filiformibus, 2 μ latis, obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, 13-18 × 2,5-3,5 rectis vel curvatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis. 6459

Hab. in foliis vivis Smilacis asperae (Liliaceae), London, Ont., Canada, Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS).— A *Metasphaeria papulosa* (Dur. et Mont.) Sacc. ascis sporidiisque minoribus, a *M. nervisequa* (Wint.) Berl. et Vogl. peritheciis ascisque minoribus fabbrica sporidiorum diversa.

17. **Metasphaeria hibiscincola** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of 6460

Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2202.— Peritheciis gregariis, cortici innatis, dein prorumpentibus, globulosis, minute papillulatis, glabris, nitidis, parenchymatice contextis, 150 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, 150 × 7; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, 20-25 × 5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Hibisci rosae-sinensis (Malvaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

18. **Metasphaeria pseudostromatica** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2262.— Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, in ligno dilute nigro-fusco, epidermide immutata tecto sessilibus, mox prorumpentibus, globulosis, minute papillulatis, 0,5 mm. diam., glabris, mox collabentibus, parenchymatice contextis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 90 × 15, paraphysibus filiformibus immixtis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, 1-mox 3-septatis, ad septa paullulum constrictis, hyalinis, 15-17 × 4-5, interdum strato mucoso 2 μ circ. cr. obductis. 6461

Hab. in ramis emortuis Melastomaceae quaedam, Mt. Banahao, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

19. **Metasphaeria Urostigmatis** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 58 (1912). — Maculis pallescentibus, indeterminatis, amphigenis, lineolis subdendriticis fuscis ad epiphyllum saepius notatis; peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis vel laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, nigris, subhemisphaericis, 120-150 μ diam., subcarbonaceis, ? astomis, basi hyphis paucis, ramulosis, septatis, patentiusculis vel repentibus, 30-100 × 2-4, olivaceis cinctis, contextu opaco indistincto; ascis cylindraceo-obclavatis, apice crassiuscule tunicatis et obtusissime rotundatis, basi abrupte cuneato-pedicellatis, 40-50 × 10, paraphysibus mucosis subcoalescentibus cinctis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, 16-18 × 4-5, primo hyalinis grosse 4-guttatis, dein diblastibus, serius 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, chlorinis. 6462

Hab. in foliis subputrescentibus Urostigmatis quintuplinervis (Moraceae), in silvis prope Puerto Léon, Misiones, Argentina.

20. **Metasphaeria incompleta** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2949.— Perithecia in maculis epiphyllis suborbicularibus dein saepe confluentibus, dilute albo-fuscidulis nigre marginatis, 0,5-1,5 cm. latis, gregarie innata, globulosa, vix papillulata, demum erumpentia, glabra, atra, parenchymatice 6463

contexta, 0,3-0,5 mm. lata; ascis ovato-clavatis 30 × 12-15, 8-sporis J-. Sporis fusoideis 3-septatis non constrictis, hyalinis, 18-20 × 4-5. Paraphyses conglutinatae.

Hab. ad folia Eugeniae? (Myrtaceae), Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

21. **Metasphaeria conoidea** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 1921, p. 598. — Peritheciis gregariis, globoso-conicis, erumpentibus, nigris, 0,5 mm. diam., duriusculis, ostiolo subrostellato emergenti; ascis cylindricis, 170-180 × 8-9, octosporis, breviter stipitatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, interdum inaequilateris, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 4-guttatis, 26 × 7, hyalinis. 6464

Hab. in ramis emortuis Psidii guajavae (Myrtaceae), Kwang Si, Tang Uen, Cina (Reinking).

22. **Metasphaeria maculans** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. in Ph. Journ. Sc. VIII p. 401 (1913) et Ascom. Phil. V p. 2202 (1914).— Peritheciis in maculis circularibus intus dilute fuscidulis mox in plagas latas confluentibus, cortice gregarie innatis tectisque, globosis, glabris minute papillulatis, semiglobose prominulis, 200-300 μ d., contextu parenchymatico fusco; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis in stipitem elongatis, 150 × 18, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, mox medio septatis, vix constrictis, utraque cellula guttis oleosis magnis praedita, demum 4-cellularibus, hyalinis, 30 × 8-9, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 6465

Hab. ad petiolos emortuos Arengae saccchariferae (Palmae), Los Baños, in ins. Philippinis (Reyes, Baker). — Sporidia nonnulla fuscescentia an ergo *Leptosphaeria ?. Metasphaeria saccharicola* Speg. affinis videtur.

23. **Metasphaeria zobeliana** Staritz, Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. LV (1913) p. 76.— Peritheciis immersis, ostiolo erumpentibus, singulis vel in parvos greges collectis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, apice leniter tenuatis et rotundatis, 90-94 × 8-9; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, hyalinis, 4-6-locularibus, ad septa constrictis, quoque loculo grosse 1-guttulato, rectis vel lenissime curvatis sive inaequilateris, 20-25 × 5-5,5. 6466

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Delphinii elati (Ranunculaceae), prope Dessan, Germania.

24. **Metasphaeria bocconeana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 561, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 116. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigri- 6467

cantibus, 160-190 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo 16-18 μ diam. pertusis, contextu atro-fuligineo ; ascis saccato-obclavatis sursum tenuatis, brevissime stipitatis, 45-55 × 12, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis ; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, typice 4-septatis, grosse 5-guttatis, hyalinis, 15-16 × 4,5-5, loculis binis inferioribus paullo angustioribus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Rhamni Alaterni (Rhamnaceae), Boschetto (Insula Melita) (Doct. Borg).— Socia adest *Arthonia dispersa.* — Affinis *Met. corticolae*, *Met. Sambuci* etc.

25. **Metasphaeria crebra** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 15.— Peritheciis hypophyllis, late creberrime gregariis et maculas fumosas varias efficientibus, punctiformibus, subcuticularibus mox emergentibus 90-100 μ diam., poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo ; ascis... jam resorptis ; sporidiis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis curvulisve, 4-septatis, rarius 3-6-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, 22-24 × 6, hyalinis, dein dilutissime flavidis, loculis saepe 1-guttulatis. 6468

Hab. in foliis languidis Amygdali Persicae (Rosaceae), Kawauye-mura, Japoniae (K. Hara, comm. H. Sydow).— Ascis non visis, sed sporidia interdum bina parallele juncta forte indicant ascum.

26. **Metasphaeria Kerriae** Sydow et Hara in Sydow, Annales Mycolog. X, 1012, p. 407. — Peritheciis in maculis effusis griseotinctis densiuscule aequaliterque distributis globulosis, 150-180 μ diam., atris, immersis, ostiolo papilliformi tantum erumpente, contextu opaco indistincto ; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 80-100 × 16-20, octosporis, breviter pedicellatis ; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-septatis non constrictis, hyalinis, intus guttulatis, hyalinis ; paraphysibus filiformibus. 6469

Hab. in ramis Kerriae japonicae (Rosaceae), pr. Mino, Kawauye-mura, Japonia (K. Hara).

27. **Metasphaeria piricola** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 37.— Peritheciis gregariis, depresse globosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 250-300 μ diam., nigris, contextu denso atrofuligineo, ostiolo circulari 24 μ diam. ; ascis crasse oblongo-clavatis apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, 80-90 × 14-15, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis ; sporidiis distichis v. oblique 1-stichis, oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-rarius 4-septatis, ad septa praecipue medium valde constrictis, saepius inaequilateris, hyalinis, 4-guttatis v. granulosis, 21 × 7-7,5, loculis 2-3 superioribus crassioribus. 6470

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Piri communis fm. silvestris (Rosaceae), Uied Incita, Insula Melita. — Var. **Periplocae** Sacc., l. c. p. 37. — Sporidiis paullo longioribus, 23-24 ≈ 7-7,5. In ramis Periplocae levigatae (Asclepiadaceae), Uied Babu, Ins. Melita. — Var. **Jasmini** Sacc., l. c. p. 38. — Sporidiis 20 ≈ 7. In ramis emortuis Jasmini azorici (Oleaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. Borg).

28. **Metasphaeria sepincola** (B. et B.) Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 856, an? Syll. II p. 164. — fm. **monosticha** Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n. 4, p. 14 extr., fig. 5. — Ascis cylindraceis usque ad 110 ≈ 10, paraphysibus simplicibus, raro ramosis, copiose obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, rectis, hyalinis, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, loculis minute 1-guttulatis, 20 ≈ 8. 6471

Hab. in ramis Rosae caninae var. (= R. dumetorum) (Rosaceae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania. — Affinis *M. lejostegae* (Ell.) Sacc., sed probabiliter ut species nova habenda.

29. **Metasphaeria Macounii** Dearn., Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 100. — Perithecis nigricantibus, sparsis, basi applanatis, globoso-conicis, ligno semiimmersis, interdum ostiolo obtuso tantum revelatis; areis latis dealbatis ligni decorticati atropunctatis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 135-170 ≈ 7, copiose paraphysatis; sporidiis stricte 1-seriatis utrinque rotundatis, 16-22 ≈ 6-7, plasmate 3-partito. 6472

Hab. in ramis decorticatis, emortuis Rosae sp. silvaticae (Rosaceae), in Ins. Vancouver, Columbia (J. Macoun).

30. **Metasphaeria bifoveolata** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 197. — Maculae orbiculares depressae pallide rufescentes indeterminatae; 2-10 mm. diam. perithecia laxe gregaria subepidermica, hemisphaerico-lenticularia, minuta atra glabra, ostiolata, non umbonata, coriacella, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto; asci e cylindraceo subfusoidei, superne subtruncato-rotundati ibique semper et longiuscule vacui lumine apicali eximie bifoveolata, deorsum attenuati ac in pedicello crasso brevissimo noduloso producti, paraphysibus parcis filiformibus commixti 8-spori, 60 ≈ 8-10; sporae subfusoideae 5-septatae, utrinque acutiusculae, ad septum medium non v. vix constrictae, hyalinae, 20-25 ≈ 5. 6473

Hab. ad fructos vivos submaturos Coffeae sp. (Rubiaceae), in agris prope Tuis, Costarica, America trop.

31. **Metasphaeria stromaticola** A. Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXVI, 1920, p. 34, tab. II fig. 8-11. — Mycelio gracili, hyalino 6474

v. fuscidulo in stromatibus *Phyllachorae* (*duplicis?*) evoluto. Peritheciis in eisdem stromatibus immersis, globulosis, circ. 200 μ diam. tunica sat tenui ostioloque non prominulo praeditis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, 8-sp. 100-120 × 15-20, paraphysibus filiformibus dense obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis v. fusoideo-clavatis, rectis v. vix curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa (praecipue medio) constrictis, loculis mediis inflatis et subglobosis, ultimis angustioribus obtusisque, hyalinis v. chlorinis, strato mucoso praeditis, 28-35 × 7-9. — Adsunt spermogonia pycnidiaque peritheciis similia; spermatiis minutissimis, 4-6 μ longis, ellipsoideis, guttulatis; stylosporis cylindraceis, obtusis, rectis, 3-septatis, primo dense granulosis, dein grosse 4-guttulatis, hyalinis v. chlorinis, brevissime pedicellatis, 25-32 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Sapindaceae cujusdam, parasitans stromata *Phyllachorae* sp. (cfr. *Ph. duplex*), Rio de Janeiro: Jacarepagua, Brasiliae (Britto, Herb. Mus. R. Jan.).

32. **Metasphaeria Dulcamarae** Massa, Annali di Botanica v. X, 1912, p. 421, tab. IV fig. 2. — Peritheciis gregariis erumpentibus, quandoque secundum rimas epidermidis lineariter dispositis, atris, sphaericis; ascis numerosis clavatis 75 × 12, paraphysibus filiformibus, basi attenuatis, sporidiis parum curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 27 × 5, hyalinis. 6475

Hab. in ramulis Solani Dulcamarae (Solanaceae), Vercelli, Italia bor. (Cesati 1852).

33. **Metasphaeria Staphyleae** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 34 (1916).— Peritheciis sparsis epidermidem elevantibus, pallidis, pustulatim erumpentibus, e lenticularibus subglobosis, 180-360 μ cr.; ostiolo cylindrico, brevi, obtuso; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, saepe medio latioribus, 75-90 × 8-15, quandoque stipitatis; paraphysibus obscuris, quandoque demum collabescentibus; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, triseptatis, irregulariter monostichis, medio v. ad apicem saepe distichis magnitudine variabilibus, 15-22 × 5-8. 6476

Hab. in ramis emortuis Staphyleae trifoliatae (Staphyleaceae), West Park Ulster County, prope Jamesville, Onondago Co. N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. House).

34. **Metasphaeria Theobromae** E. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi mycofl. azor. et afric., in Revista agronom. Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 3 tab. II fig. 1-3.— Peritheciis plerumque sparsis vel raro gregariis, immersis, sublenticularibus, atris, ostiolo pertusis denique erumpentibus, 6477

420 × 150-300; ascis cylindraceis, saepe arcuatis interdumque rectis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, achrois, octosporis, 90-120 × 7-10; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus; sporidiis monostichis fusiformibus vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, primo medio diu uni- demumque quator-septatis, parum distinctis (an 5 ?), constrictulis, hyalinis subchlorinisve, 22-28 × 6-8.

Hab. in ramulis Theobromae Cacao L. (Sterculiaceae), Sancti Thomensis insula (leg. Dr. ARMANDO DE SEABRA).

35. **Metasphaeria consociata** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2201. — Hypostromate nigritulo ramulos ambiente; peritheciis innatis, sparsis, singularibus vel 2-3-congregatis, corticem protuberantibus, dein plerumque quadrifide perforantibus, conoideis, ostiolo vix conspicuo praeditis, nigris, glabris, 120 μ latis, parenchymatice contextis; ascis fusiformi-cylindraceis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 120 × 8-9; sporidiis 1-2-stichis, oblongis, rectis, 3-septatis non constrictis, hyalinis, 20 × 4. 6478

Hab. in caulibus emortuis, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. REYES).— Dubium an potius ad Dothideaceas (? *Montagnella*) adscribenda species.

CHAETOPYRENA Sacc.— Syll. p. 184 (ut subg.) Speg., Myc. Arg. VI p. 56 (1912). — Est *Metasphaeria* peritheciis setulosis et huc nonnullae *Metasphaeriae* species transferendae sunt: *Chaetopyrena Poae* (Niessl), *Ch. Cerletti* (Speg.), *Ch. chaetostoma* Sacc., *Ch. trichostoma* (Pass.), *Ch. Origani* (Mont.), *Ch. culmicola* Sacc. (*Met. graminum* var. *culmicola* Sacc.), *Ch. Taquarae* (Starb.) (*M. culmifida* var. *Taquarae* Starb.). Conferendae hae species in Sylloge, inter *Metasphaerias*.

1. **Chaetopyrena xerophila** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXIII p. 56 (1912).— Peritheciis sparsis, erumpentibus, primo tectis dein, epidermide secessa, nudatis et subsuperficialibus, globoso-depressis, 200-250 μ diam., coriaceis, vix papillulatis, ostiolo setulis cylindraceis, atris, apice pellucidis, subrectis, 50-60 × 3-4, penicillato-barbatis, contextu indistincto; ascis clavulatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 100-120 × 20-22, dense filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, rectis vel lenissime subinaequilateris, 30 × 12, 5-septato-constrictis, subtorulosis, hyalinis, loculis grosse 1-3-guttulatis, primo tunica mucosa tenui vestitis dein nudis. 6479

Hab. in culmis vaginisque aridis Scleropogonis brevifolii (Graminaceae), in aridissimis Potrerillos, prope Mendoza, Argentina.

CERIOSPORELLA Berl. — Syll. XIV p. 19, XVII p. 704.

1. **Ceriosporella gallica** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII (R. Acc. Pad. 1917) p. 161.— Peritheciis dense gregariis subcutaneis, globoso-depressis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., epidermide nitida, leviter supra perithecium atrata tectis et vix ostiolo brevi obtuso erumpentibus; contextu indistincte celluloso, membranaceo-molliusculo, fuligineo; ascis anguste tereti-fusoideis, 120-140 × 6-7,5, brevissime tenuato-pedicellatis, summo apice obtusulis, octosporis, non v. obsolete paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. arcte distichis, fusiformibus, utrinque cuspidatis, 23 × 3,6, indistincte 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, polyblastis v. minute guttulatis, hyalinis (maturis ?). 6480

   Hab. in ramis minoribus morientibus Carpini Betuli (Betulaceae), Rigny, Gallia (Flageolet). — In mentem revocat *Anthostomellam nitidulam* cujus forsan status juvenilis; verum nimis differt.

2. **Ceriosporella Polygoni** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. IV, pt. II, 1913, p. 325 (1914).— Peritheciis confertis, numerosis, atris, carbonaceis, membranaceis, depresso-globosis, 600 µ circ. diam., sub epidermide insidentibus, ostiolo tantum erumpentibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 35-45 × 4-5, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique subdistichis, fusiformibus, utrinque mucronatis, 9-12 × 2, mucronibus 4 µ longis, primum 3-4-guttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, hyalinis. 6481

   Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygoni amphibii var. terrestris (Polygonaceae), Ardrossam, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

MASSARINA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 153, IX p. 824, XI p. 332, XIV p. 586, XVI p. 535, XXII p. 202.

1. **Massarina nigro-viridula** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2263. – Peritheciis cortici extus late nigro-viridulo gregarie innatis et obtectis eumque hemisphaerice protuberantibus, globulosis, atris, minutissime papillulatis, 1 mm. diam., subcarbonaceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 150 × 10, filiformi-paraphysatis, J-; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, cellulis mediis transverse ellipticis, non constrictis, hyalinis, strato mucoso carentibus (mensuris desunt). 6482

   Hab. in ramo Derridis ellipticae (Leguminosae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

2. **Massarina Pomacearum** v. Höhn., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 381; 6483

Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 35, 1917, p. 252. — Peritheciis subrotundis, 500-550 × 300-350, saepe paucis concrescentibus, sub peridermio nidulantibus, dense gregariis, peridermium pustulatim elevantibus et osticlo non eminenti perforantibus; contextu lateraliter 32 μ crasso; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, vix stipitatis, crasse tunicatis, 144-170 × 21-24, paraphysibus multo longioribus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis superne distichis oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, 4-cellularibus, medio leviter constrictis, grosse 4-guttatis, strato mucoso crasso obvolutis, 30-39 × 11-13 (sine strato mucoso), cellulis binis superioribus paullo crassioribus, extimis subhemisphaericis.

Hab. in ramis Crataegi monogynae (Rosaceae), prov. Tullnerbach, Wienerwald, Austria (v. Höhnel). — *Mass. eburneae*, *M. eburnoidi* et *M. Corni* proxima.

3. **Massarina Raimundoi** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Phi- 6484
lipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2263. — Peritheciis longe lateque plurimis cortici innatis eumque protuberantibus et papillula parvula perforantibus, globulosis, 400 μ diam., ad basim hyphis nonnullis fuscidulis ramosis obsessis, parenchymatice contextis, nigris; ascis cylindraceis, rotundatis, 220 μ usque altis, 12 μ crassis, J-, paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ cr. obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, cylindraceis, utrinque applanatis, 4-cellularibus, cellulis elliptico-transversim nucleatis, rectis, hyalinis, 20 × 10, strato mucoso non obductis.

Hab. in ramis Citri nobilis (Rutaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo). — Sporarum indole ad *Massariam* accedit sed defectu strati mucosi imprimis a *Massaria* et *Massarina* divergit; forsitam melius generis novi pars.

SACCARDOELLA Speg. — Syll. II p. 190, XI p. 336, XIV p. 586.

1. **Saccardoella montellica** Spegazzini. — Syll. II, 191. — var. **Rubi** J. 6485
E. Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXV, 1919, p. 126, fig. 20. — Peritheciis 0,4-0,6 mm. cortice tectis, ovato-sphaeroideis, aggregatis paucis, circinnantibus, atro-carbonaceis, rugulosis; ostiolis quandoque crassis vix exsertis, perithecium dimidium aequantibus, per cuticulam fissam erumpentibus, ligno adnatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis 100-120 × 15-16, stipitatis, paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis longe fusoideis, utrinque acutis vel in loculum desinentibus, ad septa vix constrictis, 12-14 septatis, loculis 2-3 guttulatis, hyalinis, 60-70 × 8.

Hab. in corticibus Ruborum vetustis (Rosaceae), Pont-du-Cens, Chêne vert, propé Nantes Loire-inferieure, Gallia.

SYDOWIA Bres. — Syll. XI p. 341, XVI p. 536.

1. **Sydowia gregaria** Bresadola.— Syll. XI, p. 341.— Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 64 (diagn. nova et completa).— Peritheciis in caespitulis dense gregariis, $^1/_3$-0,5 mm. latis, congestis, in cortice nidulantibus et erumpentibus, raro simplicibus, subglobosis, 300-400 × 250-350, subiculo atro, subcutaneo, ex hyphis luteo-fuscis, ramoso-septatis, 5-7 μ latis composito, insidentibus; ascis cylindraceo-subclavatis, crasse tunicatis; breviter stipitatis, 20-26-sporis, 130-150 × 14-20 jodo non caerulescentibus; sporidiis distichis vel conglomeratis, clavato-subfusiformibus, hyalinis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, 15-20 × 6. 6486

ZIGNOELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 214, IX p. 860, XI p. 339, XIV p. 587, XVI p. 536, XVII p. 709, XXII p. 203.

1. **Zignoella algaphila** H. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette 69., 1920, p. 256.— Mycelium tenue e pallido brunneo in contextu matricis repente; peritheciis nigris varie conformatis sed plerumque phyalaeformibus collo usque 24 μ cr. praeditis, basi parum dilatatis, 90 × 170-180, superficie crebre reticulata sed non pilosa, basi tantum ob mycelio tomentosula; ascis copiosis cylindraceis, octosporis, 71 × 7; paraphysibus tenuibus filiformibus; sporidiis hyalinis utrinque acutatis 3-septatis, 17-21 × 3,5. 6487

   Hab. in thallo Cephaleuri virescentis et Artocarpi incisi (Algae), Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

2. **Zignoella duvauicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII, p. 55 (1912).— Peritheciis in ligno denudato cinerascente superficialibus, laxiuscule gregariis, pusillis, glabris, udis globosis, 90-120 μ diam., siccis corrugato-collapsis, atris, ostiolo umbilicato latissimo, 15-20 μ diam., tenue membranaceis, contextu grosse parenchymatico, pellucido, fuligineo; ascis subellipticis, breviter crasseque noduloso-pedicellatis, paraphysibus paucis commixtis (mensurae desunt); sporidiis subcylindraceis vel lenissime ovatis, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 16-20 × 7-9, loculo medio supero saepius nonnihil tumidiore. 6488

   Hab. in ramis dejectis decorticatis Duvauae longifoliae (Anacardiaceae), prope Huillapima, Catamarca, Argentina.

3. **Zignoella subtilissima** Rehm in Strasser, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 6489

81. — Peritheciis dispersis, primitus cortici immersis mox emergentibus et sessilibus, conoideis, distincte cylindraceo-papillulatis, nigris, glabris, 0,15 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis 70-75 × 8-9, 8 sporis; sporis fusiformibus, rectis, primitus medio septatis, utrinque 2-3-guttatis, tenue 3-septatis, quaque cellula 1-guttata, hyalinis, 18-20 × 3,5-4, fere monostichis; paraphysibus subramosis, tenuibus.

Hab. ad ramulum exsiccatum Hederae Helicis (Araliaceae), Hollenstein, Austriae inf. (STRASSER). — *Zign. macrascae* Sacc. proxima.

4. **Zignoella somala** Baccarini, Eumyc. Somalia it., in « Missione Ste- 6490
fanini-Paoli » Firenze 1916, p. 196 (Trematostoma). — Peritheciis atris ad 0,5 mm. latis, $^1/_4$ mm. altis, semiinnatis, obtusis; ostiolo obconico dein papilla amissa, late perforantibus, gregariis ac saepe confluentibus, corticicolis; ascis elongatis, paraphysibus longioribus obvallatis, 122 × 12; sporis ellipticis triseptatis ad septa non constrictis; articulis guttulatis hyalinis, 18 × (5-6).

Hab. ad corticem arboris ignoti Somalia it., Africa trop. (PAOLI). — var. **Calancalli** Baccarini, l. c., peritheciis dense gregariis, mammillosis, 350 μ latis, atris, angulosis, papillatis, dein papilla amissa late circulariter perforatis; osculo albicante; ascis clavatis 95-105 × 12-15; sporidiis oblique monostichis (20-22 × 7-8) fusoideis, triseptatis. — *Hab.* ad ramos Bosciae somalensis (Capparidaceae), vulgo « Calancáll » inter Gololónle et Uenéio, Somalia it., Africae trop. (PAOLI).

5. **Zignoella Roripae** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 4. — Perithe- 6491
cia dispersa, primitus innata, dein prorumpentia, globulosa, minutissime papillulata, nigra, glabra, 0,5 mm. lata, non carbonacea; asci subfusiformes, sessiles, 80-100 × 10-14, 8-spori; sporae cylindraceae, utrinque acutatae, rectae, 5-septatae, cellulis omnibus 1-magniguttatis, medio non constrictae, hyalinae, demum dilute flavidulae, -35 × 5, distichae. Paraphyses filiformes.

Hab. ramulos Roripae (Cruciferae), Kulm N. Dak., Amer. bor. (BRENKLE).

6. **Zignoella Arengae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. IV, Leaflets of Phi- 6492
lipp. Botany VI (1913) p. 1938. — Peritheciis in maculis corticis late dealbatis gregarie innatis, mox emergentibus modo ad basim innatis, conoideis, non papillulatis, poro perspicuo pertusis, glabris, atris, carbonaceis, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 130 × 20; paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, transverse

3-septatis, medio constrictis, quaque cellula 1-guttata, hyalinis, 25 × 7-8.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Arengae mindorensis (Palmae), Luzon Prov. Laguna, Los Baños ins. Philipp. (N. G. Teodoro). — Propter excipulum carbonaceum ad *Metasphaeriam* non pertinet.

7. **Zignoella senegalensis** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXVI p. 124 (1914). — Matrice late sordideque infuscata; perithecis hinc inde laxe consociatis e globoso depressis, 140-190 μ diam., usque ad medium insculptis, non vel vix papillulato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis, atris, glabris, levibus, opacis, contextu indistincto; ascis obclavatis, pedicello brevissimo, crasso, noduloso fultis, 100 × 20, paraphysibus filiformibus, crassiusculis, conspicue longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis oblique vel recte distichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, 22-23 × 7-8, saepius 3-septatis, ad septum medium excentricum valide constrictis, loculo primario superiore conspicue longiore et crassiore, loculis omnibus 1-guttulatis, hyalinis. 6493

Hab. in spathis vetustis subputrescentibus adhuc pendulis Phoenicis cujusdam (Palmae), prope Daccar, Senegal.

8. **Zignoella Platani** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 151 (Zignoina).— Peritheciis in cortice hinc inde denigrato gregariis, basi innatis; conoideis, vix papillulatis poro perspicue pertusis, glabris, atris, 0,15 mm. lat.; ascis fusoideis, sessilibus, 65-70 × 10-12, octosporis, sporis fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, rectis 1-cellularibus, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 18-20 × 4-5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ cr. Excipulum crassum fuscum. 6494

Hab. ad corticem solutum Platani (Platanaceae), prope balneum Brückenau (Rhön), Europa media (Ade). — *Z. grönendalensi* S. B. R. nec non *Wallrothiellae melanostigmoidis* Feltg. proxima.

9. **Zignoella lortoniana** Sacc., Notae Myc. XIV, Ann. Mycol. 10., 1912, p. 310. — Peritheciis initio subcutaneis sed mox erumpentibus, saepius hinc inde caespitulosis, globulosis v. ovoideis, nigris, 200-300 μ diam., ostiolo obtuso vix papillatis, senio subinde subdepressis; contextu crasso, nigricante, obscure celluloso non omnino carbonaceo; ascis fusoideo-clavatis deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, 100 × 12-14, apice tenuatis sed truncatis, paraphysibus confertissimis, filiformibus, guttulatis, hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ cr. obvallatis; sporidiis distichis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque obtusatis, rectis v. leviter inaequilateris strato mucoso angustissimo obductis, creberrime (20-25-) septulatis, non constrictis, loculis angustissimis transverse minute 6495

fere cribroso-guttulatis, septis subternis remotis ceteris evidentioribus praeditis, subhyalinis, 33-35 × 7-8, senio contractis, vix 26-28 × 5-5,5 septisque omnibus manifestissimis et guttulatis evanescentibus.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos emortuos Crataegi Oxyacanthae (Rosaceae), Clessis prope Rigny Galliae (legit ab. LORTON, comm. ab. FLAGEOLET). — Nonnullis notis cum gen. *Saccardoella* convenit sed sporidia mutica et perithecia subsuperficialia; a *Zignoella* typica quoque aliquid desciscit, tamen proximior videtur.

10. **Zignoella Rubi** Noelli, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXIV, 1917, n. 3, p. 192. — Peritheciis minutis vix pertusis, gregariis, superficialibus, sparsis vel confertis, papillatis, aterrimis, nitidis, ovoideis, glabris, 190-210 μ latis; ascis clavatis, 70-75 × 10-17, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideo-oblongatis, rectis vel curvulis, dilute-luteis, 3-septatis, ad septum parum vel non constrictis, 25-39 × 7-10, paraphysibus filiformibus. 6496

Hab. in sarmentis putrescentibus Rubi fruticosi (Rosaceae), prope Augustam Taurinorum, Pedemontium, Italia bor. — *Z. ovoideae* Fr. proxima sed colore septatione magnitudine sporarum satis diversa.

11. **Zignoella nobilis** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2950 (Trematostoma). — Perithecia arcte gregaria, latas plagas formantia, sessilia, conoidea, vix papillulata, potius umbilicata, poro pertusa, atra, glabra, subcarbonacea, 0,5 mm. lata; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 80-85 × 12, 8-sporis, J-; sporis oblongo-fusiformibus rectis, primitus 4-guttatis, dein 3-septatis, quaque cellula 1-magniguttata, non constrictis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 5, distichis. Paraphyses filiformes. 6497

Hab. ad ramum emortuum corticatum Citri nobilis (Rutaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

12. **Zignoella gallica** Sacc. et Flag. in Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 222. — Peritheciis sparsis, basi applanata ligno adnatis, superficialibus, globoso-hemisphaericis, brevissime conico-papillatis, subcarbonaceis, nigris, 250 μ diam. contextu dense et minute celluloso, fuligineo; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusatis, 140-160 × 7,5-8,5, brevissime tenuato-stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-fusoideis, saepius leviter curvis, utrinque plus v. minus rotundatis, 3-5-septatis, 6-guttulatis, ad septum medium non v. vix constrictis, 19-20 × 5,7-6, hyalinis. 6498

Hab. in ligno putrescente, saepe superficie atrato, Populi nigrae (Salicaceae), Rigny, Galliae (Flageolet).— Videtur affinis *Zign. prorumpenti* et *Zign. eutypoidi.*

13. **Zignoella insueta** J. E. Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 121, fig. 16. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, ligno adnatis, 3-400 μ, sphaeroideis, acutis nigris, rugulosis, carbonaceo-membranaceis, poro pertusis ; nucleo albo adhaerente (peritheciis senioribus) ; ascis paucis arcuatis, 2-8 sporis, cylindraceo-clavatis, 80-90 × 20, paraphysibus coalescentibus obvallatis ; sporidiis mono-vel distichis, lanceolatis, deorsum attenuatis, grosse multiguttulatis, primum 1-septato-constrictis, loculo superiore majore, inferiore sensim attenuato, dein 2-septatis, granulosis, hyalinis, septo secundo in majore loculo saepe passim aberrante, 40-55 × 10-13. 6499

Hab. in ligno Tiliae (Tiliaceae), exsiccato, Bagatelle, prope Morlaix (Finistere), Gallia.

14. **Zignoella lentzkeana** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII, p. 239 (1911). — Peritheciis superficialibus in parvos greges laxe vel dense gregariis, sphaeroideis vel sursum attenuatis et subpiriformibus, breviter acuteque ostiolatis, 400-500 μ diam.; excipulo atro, carbonaceo, fragili, granuloso-asperulo; ascis clavatis vel clavato-ellipsoideis, in pedicellum brevem gradatim attenuatis, sursum rotundatis incrassatisque, octosporis, 110-150 × 16-22, paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, simplicibus, 2 μ crassis, ascos subaequantibus obvallatis ; sporidiis sursum irregulariter distichis, deorsum monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, initio 2-locularibus dein 4-cellularibus, ad septa, praecipue ad septum medianum, constrictis, 24-34 × 9-12. 6500

Hab. in cortice vivo Ulmi (Ulmaceae), prope Fehrbellin, Germania. — Adsunt pycnidia globosa 150-200 μ diam., coriacea, sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, indistincte 2-cellularibus, 3-4 × 2 repletis, probabiliter cum *Zignoella* metagenetice conjuncta.

15. **Zignoella torpedo** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 10, cum icon.— Theissen, Decad. Fl. Bras. n. 232. — Peritheciis superficialibus, dense botryose aggregatis et basi stromate compacto iunctis, acervulos irregulares v. strata plus minusve extensa formantibus, elongato-ellipsoideis, vertice paullo attenuatis, 1-2 mm. altis 0,5 mm. latis (ipsa perithecii cavitate ca. 800 × 425), contextu molliusculo, atro, e cellulis polygoniis crasse membranaceis castaneo-brunneis parenchymatice contextis; vertice minute papillato, superficie nigra, opaca, sub lente minute asperula; ascis longissime pedicellatis, cy- 6501

lindraceis (v. sporis polystiche dispositis clavato-ventricosis), p. sp. 145-200 × 25-32 (40), pedicello sensim attenuato usque 280 μ longo, dilutissimo; sporis 2-(3)-stichis, hyalino-viridulis, oblongis, 42-52 × 12-16, utrinque rotundatis, leniter curvatis, saepius infra clavato-incrassatis, primo continuis, gutta permagna et tunica mucosa praeditis, dein 2 (-4?) cellularibus; paraphysibus copiosissimis, dilutis, ubere guttatis, 25 μ cr., longissimis, flexuosis.

Hab. ad corticem, Lageado, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick).

MELOMASTIA Nits. et Fuck. — Syll. II p. 213, XVII p. 707, XXII p. 206.

1. **Melomastia jaapiana** Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII p. 259 (1911).— *M. lignicola* Kirschst.— Syll. XXII p. 207 (nomen). — Peritheciis plus minusve gregariis, primo immersis dein subsuperficialibus, sphaeroideis, ostiolo applanato albo-marginato, 300-350 μ diam.; excipulo initio brunneo-consperso dein nudo, atro, coriaceo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, in pedicellum attenuatis, sursum rotundatis, 70-90 × 6-9, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis ascos superantibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, elongato fusoideis, 4-guttulatis, medio constrictis, rectis, interdum dimidiis subinaequalibus, strato tenui mucoso facile evanido cinctis, demum plasmate 4-partito, 16-20 × 4-5. 6502

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Betulae (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap). — Affinis *M. corticolae* et *M. subferrugineae* sed facile distinguenda.

2. **Melomastia pallidispora** Kirscht., Kryptog. Fl. Brandenb. VII, p. 259 (1911).— Ita vocanda *Trematosphaeria pallidispora* Kirschst.— Syll. XXII p. 247. 6503

WINTERINA Sacc. em. — Syll. IX p. 909, XIV p. 589 XVI p. 538, XVII p. 708, XXII p. 207. — Cfr. Syll. XIV p. 589 (non p. 19!), ubi explicatur et definitur species hyalophragmiae ad *Winterinam* et hyalodictyae ad *Winteriam* esse ducendae (cnfr. etiam Syll. XXII p. 256).

1. **Winterina rigidula** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 65 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917) (sub *Winteria*).— Peritheciis hinc inde maculiformiter dense gregariis, opace nigris, omnino superficialibus, e globoso verticaliter oblongulis, 180-200 μ alt., levissime rugulosis, non collabentibus, ostiolo vix papillato, 20-30 μ diam., contextu indistincte celluloso, crassiusculo, fuligineo; ascis fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, 6504

95-100 × 11,5-12, subinde inaequilateris, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 6-8 sporis, interdum 4-sporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, curvatis, utrinque acutis, initio farctis v. guttulatis, demum 7-9-cuboideo-nucleatis, non constrictis, 55-60 × 4,7, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae vulgaris (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Valde affinis *W. oxysporae* a qua peritheciis rigidis nec umbilicato-collabentibus, verticaliter oblongulis, tenuissime rugulosis et dense confertis distinguitur.

2. **Winterina profusa** (Syd. et Butl.) Sacc., *Rehmiomyces profusus* Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 404. — Peritheciis superficialibus, dense aggregatis et plagulas plus minusve elongatas ramos saepe omnino ambientes formantibus, atris, opacis, subglobosis, inferne contractis et quasi stipite crasso matrici affixis, 200-300 μ diam., coriaceo-carbonaceis, molliusculis, minute papillatis, rugulosis, tandem plerumque collabescentibus, basi hinc inde hyphis fuscis cinctis, contextu griseo-brunneo ex cellulis 9-14 μ diam. composito; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, 35-60 × 7,5-12, octosporis; paraphysibus simplicibus, hyalinis, numerosis, late filiformibus, ascorum longitudine; sporidiis oblique monostichis usque distichis, late fusoideis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 12,5-17,5 × 5-6. 6505

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cajani indici (Leguminosae), Dehra Dun, Indiae or. (S. K. Basu).

3. **Winterina bakeriana** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 7 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Peritheciis latissime laxe gregariis, imprimis epiphyllis, e basi applanata insculpta subhemisphaericis, 500-600 μ diam., nigris, subcarbonaceis, atris, nitidulis, ostiolo breviter papillato; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum breviter tenuato-substipitatis, 110 × 12, copiosissime filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, leviter inaequilateris, 32 × 5, distincte 1-septatis sed serius 4-blastis, simulateque 4-locularibus, ad septum medium interdum lenissime constrictis. 6506

Hab. in foliis emortuis Livistonae sinensis (Palmae) cultae, Singapore, Asia (Baker). - A *Wint. oxyspora* P. et S. satis diversa.

ACANTHOSTIGMA De Not. — Syll. II p. 207, IX p. 854, XI p. 337, XIV p. 590, XVI p. 539, XVII p. 712, XXII p. 207.

1. **Acanthostigma spectabile** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 79.— Hypophyllum, plagulas primitus minores sed mox confluentes et tunc 6507

effusas tandem fere totam folii superficiem occupantes obscure atro-olivaceas valde perspicuas subvelutinas formans; perithecciis gregariis, numerosis, ovato-globosis, 150-190 μ altis, 130 160 μ latis, atterrimis, coriaceo-subcarbonaceis, papilla majuscola obtusa et crassa praeditis, ad basim et in parte inferiore pilis numerosis, praelongis, 140-320 μ longis 7-8 μ latis, flexuosis obtusis fuscis pellucidis septatis (articulis 25-40 μ longis) obsitis, contextu opaco ex cellulis 10-12 μ diam. composito; ascis clavatis, ad apicem obtusis, basi breviter stipitatis, 80-90 × 16-18, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis vel oblongo-cylindraceis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusis hyalinis, 25-28 × 5,5-6,5; paraphysibus nullis vel saltem non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Olyrae (Graminaceae), Seringal, Auristella Rio Acre, Peruviae (E. Ule).

2. **Acanthostigma heterochaeta** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, 6508
p. 403. — Perithecciis in subiculo hypophyllo subinde etiam epiphyllo maculiformi v. effuso tenui varie colorato subhyalino brunneolo usque purpureo, ex hyphis flavis v. flavo brunneolis v. purpureo-brunneolis 3-4 μ cr. ramosis vix septatis formato, solitarie dispositis v. paucis laxe aggregatis omnino superficialibus, atris v. atro-brunneis, sub microscopio atro-brunneis, globosis, 190-220 μ diam. ubique setosis, subcarbonaceis; setis variis, mox brevibus 30-40 μ tantum longis brunneis rigidis septatis, mox longioribus flexuosis, basi tantum brunneis sursum in flagellum longum hyalinum productis usque 175 μ long., quoad crassitudinem quoque ludentibus, mox praecipue brevioribus aequaliter 4-4,5 μ cr., mox aut basi aut etiam ad apicem dilatatis (usque 10 μ); ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, crassiuscule tunicatis octosporis, p. sp. 80-100 × 12-18; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis continuis, filiformibus, ascorum longitudine, 1,5-2 μ cr.; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 2-5-septatis, flavidis, 37-50 × 5-7,5, raro inferne in caudam longam hyalinam productis; pycnidiis simul praesentibus eadem forma et magnitudine ac perithecciis, aequaliter setosis, ad genus *Coutuream* pertinentibus; pycnidiosporis oblongis v. cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-raro 4-septatis, rectis v. subinde curvulis dilute flavis, 22-30 × 5-7,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phaseoli Mungi var. radiati (Leguminosae), Pusa (E. J. Butler), Dumasiae villosae Nagpur (P. A. Pundit), Dumasiae sp. (Leguminosae), Salma-

kota (F. J. F. Shaw), Indiae or. — In Phaseolo, mycelio amphigeno pallido, in Dumasia, hypophyllo, e pallide brunneo purpureo colorato.

3. **Acanthostigma vile** Sydow, Annales Mycolog. XII, 1914, p. 555, fig. 2. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sine maculis, aegre perspicuis, sparsis, globulosis v. depresso-globulosis, 130-170 μ diam., atris, opacis, coriaceis, omnino superficialibus, centro distincte ostiolatis, circa basim hyphis hyalinis brevioribus v. longioribus gracilibus cinctis v. tectis, in superiore parte pilis sparsis brevibus brunneis 2-4 septatis flexuosis vestitis; ascis clavatis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 50-60 × 9-13, aparaphysatis (ut videtur); sporidiis 2-3-stichis, fusoideo-cylindraceis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis v. hyalino-viridulis, 20-24 × 3,5-4,5. 6509

Hab. in foliis Psidii guajavae (Myrtaceae), Bauco, Bontoc Subprovince Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (M. Vanoverbergh).

NEMATOSTOMA Sydow, Annales Mycolog. XII, 1914, p. 161. (Etym. *nema* filum et *stoma* ostiolum). — Perithecia superficialia, minuta, membranacea, atra, circa ostiolum pilis longis fuscis obsita, alibi levia, parenchymatice contexta. Asci clavati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia clavulata ex hyalino colorata, pluriseptata. Pycnidiosporae continuae, hyalinae, minutissimae. — Affine *Acanthostigmellae* v. Höhn. (nec non *Acanthostigma* De Not.).

1. **Nematostoma Artemisiae** Sydow, loco cit. p. 161 cum icon. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sine maculis, sparsis, superficialibus, globosis vel ovato-globosis, tenuiter membranaceis, atris, basi hyphis flexuosis paucis dilute fuscis tenuibus cinctis, contextu fusco parenchymatico ex cellulis 8-10 μ diam. composito, ostiolo distincto breviter cylindraceo, contextu circa ostiolum firmiore et obscuriore subopaco ex cellulis minoribus composito, circa ostiolum pilis longis subrectis vel leniter flexuosis (ca. 10-30) fuscis sed tota longitudine pellucidis septatis (articulis 15-25 μ longis), crasse tunicatis, 150-300 μ longis, 3,5-4 μ latis obsitis, alibi levibus, 130-150 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, sessilibus vel subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, 50-65 × 8-10, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 1-1,5 μ crassis; sporidiis distichis, breviter clavatis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, apice rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, ex hyalino olivaceo-fuscis, 14-16 × 3,5-4,5; pycnidiosporis in pycnidiis similibus evolutis, innumeris, oblongis vel bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 3-5 × 1,5. 6510

Hab. in foliis Artemisiae vulgaris L. var. indicae, Maruyama Hokkaido, Japonia bor. (M. Miura).

NEMATOSTIGMA Sydow, Annales Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 262 (Etym. *nema* filum v. hypha et *stigma* punctum, ob perithecia minuta pilosa).— Perithecia superficialia, subiculo insidentia, globosa, ostiolo obsoleto vel vix prominulo praedita, parenchymatice contexta, molliuscula, extus hyphis v. setulis haud rigidis obsita. Asci saccati, octospori. Paraphyses evolutae, sed mox mucosae. Sporidia elongato-fusoidea, transverse pluriseptata, diu hyalina, tandem dilute colorata. — Videtur affine gen. *Acanthostigma* De Not.

1. **Nematostigma obducens** Sydow, Annales Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 6511
262. — Hypophyllum, in mycelio ascomycetis alicujus indeterminati parasiticum, caespites rotundatos 1-3 mm. latos planos olivaceo-subviolaceos radiantes efformans; hyphis subhyalinis usque pallide olivaceo-violaceis, septatis, ramosis, 1,5-2,5 μ crassis; perithecis numerosis, globosis, 140-200 μ diam., atro-violaceis v. atro-brunneolis, ostiolo minuto vix prominulo, extus hyphis paucis v. modice numerosis rectis (sed haud rigidis) v. parum flexuosis apice obtusis usque 110 μ long. 5-9 μ cr. pluries septatis olivaceo-brunneis obsitis, contextu subtenui, molli, obscure olivaceo-brunneo, parenchymatice ex cellulis majusculis 10-16 μ long. composito; ascis plerumque saccatis, subsessilibus, 70-90 × 24-30, octosporis, filiformiter paraphysatis; paraphysibus mox mucosis; sporidiis parallele positis, elongato-fusiformibus, rectis v. leniter inaequilateris, utrinque leniter attenuatis, sed obtusis 6-9-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, primitus hyalinis, in maturitate pallide flavo-brunneolis v. olivaceo-brunneolis, 42-55 × 7,5-9.

Hab. in foliis Scutiae indicae (Rhamnaceae) in mycelio Ascomycetis cujusdam indet. parasiticum, Port Elizabeth, Cape Prov., Africae Austr. (E. M. Doidge).— Eodem gen. pertinet etiam *Acanthostigma heterochaetum* Syd. et Butl. et verisimiliter *Acanthostigma violaceum* Rac.

HERPOTRICHIELLA Petrak, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 472. — Perithecia libera, subcoriacea, globosa, undique aculeolis v. setulis brunneo-atris, interdum septatis, acuminatis vestita. Asci oblongo-clavati, 8-spori, aparaphysati. Sporidia subdisticha, ovato-oblonga, fusco-cana, 3-septata. — Verisimiliter ad gen. *Acanthostigma* referendum.

1. **Herpotrichiella moravica** Petrak, l. c. p. 472. — Peritheciis semim- 6512
mersis erumpentibus, demum superficialibus, sparsissimis, raro subgregariis, minutis, globosis, ostiolis breviter conicis, subcoriaceis, 120-150 μ diam., fusco-atris, undique setulis v. aculeolis nigro-fuscis, interdum septatis acuminatis, 20-35 × 3-4 obsitis; ascis sessilibus, oblongo-clavatis, medio circiter crassissimis, apice rotundatis ibique incrassatis, 28-42 × 6-10; sporidiis ovato-oblongis utrinque rotundatis 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculi uni-vel eguttulatis, fusco-canis, 10-14 × 3-4.

Hab. in trunco decorticato Fagi silvaticae (Fagaceae), in silvis prope Podhorn ad urbem Mähr. Weisskirchen, Moraviae or.

ENCHNOSPHAERIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 205, IX p. 853, XVI p. 541, XVII p. 713.

1. **Enchnosphaeria profusa** Sydow, Annales Mycol. X, 1912, p. 407.— 6513
Plagas effusas aterrimas velutinas formans; peritheciis aequaliter distributis, in mycelio repente parco superficialiter sessilibus, circumcirea basim setis v. pilis numerosissimis erectis flexuosis simplicibus septatis opacis 300-450 μ long. 4-5 μ latis apice obtusis vestitis, intra pilos omnino absconditis, applanato-globosis, in sicco leniter collapsis, atris, coriaceis, 200-320 μ diam., ostiolo obsoleto, contextu parenchymatico, cellulis 8-15 × 6-10 composito; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, clavatis, apice rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, basi pedicellatis, 150-220 × 20-25, octosporis; sporidiis ditristichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, subinde leniter inaequilateris, 12-16-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, sed apicibus obtusis, hyalinis, 55-70 × 8-10.

Hab. ad truncum Jasmini malabarici (Oleaceae), Matheran Bombay Presid., Indiae or. (S. L. Ajrekar).

LASIOSPHAERIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 505, IX p. 969, XIV p. 638, XVI p. 576, XVII p. 790, XXII p. 210.

1. **Lasiosphaeria coacta** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII p. 6514
234 (1911).— Peritheciis superficialibus, in crustam plus minusve extensam confluentibus, sphaeroideis vel ovatis, 450-600, ostiolo subindistincto, excipulo crasse coriaceo, atro, extus grosse granuloso et pilis griseolis, septatis, demum deciduis vestito; ascis cylindraceis, interdum medio inflatulis, pedicellato-attenuatis, apice applanatis, 4-8-sporis, 100-120 × 11-15, paraphysibus filiformibus

ramosis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, guttulatis, dein brunneis, 1-4-septatis, non constrictis, 16-25 × 6-9.

Hab. in caulibus muscosis putrescentibus C a l l u n a e (Ericaceae), Grossbehnitz in Germania.

2. **Lasiosphaeria faginea** (De Not. et Ces.) Massa, Ann. di Botanica, v. 6515
X, 1912, p. 422, tab. IV fig. 1; *Botryosphaeria faginea* De Not. et Ces. in herb. (nomen et icon.).— Peritheciis carbonaceis superficialibus, aggregatis, quandoque confluentibus in crustam rubiginosam dein atram, primum rubiginoso-furfuraceis v. subtomentosis, dein subglabris, ostiolo distincto prominulo; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, basi attenuatis, pedicellatis, 100-150 × 12-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis, flexuosis, simplicibus (rarius furcatis), sporidiis subfusoideis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, rectis v. lenissime subcurvulis, initio 3-4 guttulatis dein medio distincte septatis et constrictis (quandoque septis secundariis parum distinctis et vix certis praeditis), 30-36 × 8, hyalinis.

Hab. in disco F a g i (Fagaceae), marcescente, S. Giovanni d'Andorno, Italiae bor. (Cesati 1860). — *Las. viridicomae* (C. et Peck) et *L. canescentis* (Pers.) affinis sed distincta.— Ad gen. *Lasiosphaeriam* spectat etiam *Sphaeria Rhacodium* Sacc., secundum Cesati et De Not. in l. c.

3. **Lasiosphaeria leptochaeta** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII 6516
p. 235 (1911). — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis vel gregariis e basi sphaeroidea in ostiolum obtuse conicum sensim attenuatis, 350-400 μ diam., excipulo coriaceo, dense contexto, atro, setulis atro-brunneis, continuis, 40-50 × 3-4 induto; ascis cylindraceo-ovoideis vel clavatis, sursum rotundatis incrassatisque, breve pedicellatis, octosporis, 80-120 × 9-12; paraphysibus tenuibus, ramosis copiose obvallatis; sporidiis irregulariter 2-raro 3-stichis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis vel viridulis, initio 2-4-guttulatis dein 4-locularibus, 16-24 × 4-6.

Hab. in ramo decorticato putrescente F a g i (Fagaceae), Baudach, Germania.

4. **Lasiosphaeria mollis** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leafit. of Phi- 6517
lipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2952.— ? *Las. culmorum* Miy. et Ha., Syll. XXII p. 212.— Perithecia latas plagas nigras formantia, arcte congregata, sessilia globulosa minutissime papillulata, mox collabentia parenchymatice fusce contexta, 0,15 mm. lata, pilis plurimis simplicibus, rectis rarius curvatulis, septatis, fuscis, -200 μ longis,

4-5 μ latis, obsessa et obtecta; ascis evanidis; sporae hyalinae ellipsoideae 3-septatae non constrictae, 15-18 × 7-8. Paraphyses ?.

Hab. Bambusam blumeanam (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

5. **Lasiosphaeria culmicola** Miyake et Hara, Stud. üb. die Pilze Bam- 6518
busse Jap., in litt. 1912. — Maculis culmicolis versiformibus, vix elevatis nigricantibus; peritheciis aggregatis, superficialibus, in subiculo pulverulento, ovoideis v. lageniformibus, nigris, 300-380 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico 40 μ crasso, pilis dense septatis; atro-brunneis consperso; ascis clavatis, raro cylindraceis, 100-125 × 14-18; sporidiis tristichis v. inordinatis, cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, v. ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvis, intus granulosis, 7-13-septatis, hyalinis, 50-65 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus asco paullo brevioribus.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Phyllostachydis bambusoidis (Graminaceae), Kawauye-mura Prov. Mino, Japonia.

6. **Lasiosphaeria multiseptata** Earle apud Seaver, Mycologia 4., 1912, 6519
p. 120, t. 67 fig. 8-9 *). — Peritheciis ut in Las. hispida; sporidiis longe vermiformibus angustis primum multiguttatis, dein multiseptatis?, et subinde uno apice capitato-dilatatis, 60-70 × 3-4, hyalinis (immaturis?).

Hab. in ligno putri Hicoriae sp. (Juglandaceae), prope Tuskegee Alabama, Amer. bor.

7. **Lasiosphaeria jamaicensis** Seaver, Mycologia 4., 1912, p. 122, t. 66 6520
f. 1-3. — Peritheciis dense gregariis subconico-depressis substrato simulate immersis sed superficialibus 1 mm. diam., hostiolo amplo circulari et satis prominenti praeditis; tomento brunneo flexuoso e brunneo nigricante vestitis et setulis erectis ut in subiculo proximo munitis; hyphis brunneo-nigris septatis, basi 10-12 μ diam.; ascis clavatis octosporis; sporidiis vermiformibus utrinque obtusis medio abrupte curvis, 8-guttulatis dein 7-septatis, subhyalinis v. dilute flavidis, 50-60 × 7; paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus.

Hab. in trunco plantae ignotae, probabiliter Palmae, Castle Gardens, Jamaica.

8. **Lasiosphaeria araneosa** Torrend in Champ. Congo Belge, Bull. Jard. 6521
Bot. Bruxelles VI, 1 (1913), p. 7. — Peritheciis ovoideis, minoribus, 0,3-0,8 mm. latis, atris, rugosis, in subiculo araneoso albo-ci-

*) Cfr. Seaver, Monographia generis *Lasiosphaeriae* in Mycologia 4., 1912, p. 115-124, t. 66-67.

nerascente erumpentibus, ostiolo obsoleto ; ascis cylindraceis, 60-80 × 7-9 ; sporidiis vermiculariformibus, 35-45 × 3-5, hyalinis, 6-8-septatis ; paraphysibus raris, linearibus, 1 μ diam.

Hab. ad ligna arboris ignotae, Kisantu, Congo (H. VANDERYST).

9. **Lasiosphaeria chlorina** Rehm in Theissen, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 12.— Theissen, Decades F. Bras. n. 117.— Peritheciis dense gregariis in cortice et ligno denudato, lata basi sessilibus, globoso-botuliformibus, griseo-chlorinis, contextu molli, vertice nigro, poro pertuso, 350-460 × 320-380 ; ascis elongatis, medio ventricosulis, p. sp. 85-125 × 10-12, pedicello circa 20-28 μ long. ; sporis viridulis, vermiformibus, bi-tristichis, 30-35 × 3 (ut plurimum nondum septatis, procul dubio demum 3-septatis). 6522

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasiliae (RICK). — Affinis *L. chloronemae* (B. et Br.) Sacc.

HERPOTRICHIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 211, IX p. 856, XI p. 338, XIV p. 592, XVI p. 541, XVII p. 714, XXII p. 212.

1. **Herpotrichia philippinensis** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2203. — Peritheciis sessilibus, plerumque arcte congregatis, globosis, mycelio plus minusve conjunctis, apice applanatis, glabris, ostiolo perspicuo mox sanguineo-cincto pertusis, ceterum obscure fuscis, pilis longis simplicibus, haud curvatis, fuscis, obtusis, septatis, 3-4 μ cr. obsessis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., excipulo crasse parenchymatico, subcoriaceo ; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, pedicellatis, 150 × 12-14, J-, paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-3 μ cr. obvallatis ; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, fusoideis, rectis, 1-dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, mox fuscidulis, 25 × 5. 6523

Hab. in Alstonia scholari emortua (Apocynaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).— Affinis *H. xestotheli* (Bk. et Curt.) Syll. II p. 194, sub *Lasiosphaeria*).

2. **Herpotrichia Bakeri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 202. — Perithecia superficialia, sparsa vel aggregata subglobosa, 450-550 μ diam., apice applanata, mycelio repente conjuncta, inferne pilis subrectis vel flexuosis simplicibus brunneis septatis (articulis 30-35 μ longis) ca. 300-400 μ longis et 4 μ crassis copiose obsita, superne glabra, levia, atro-brunnea, pariete parenchymatico e cellulis 9-11 μ diam. composito, coriacea, ostiolo minuto, tandem collabentia; asci clavati, 100-130 × 14-16, octospori, paraphysati ; sporae distichae, fusoideae, utrinque obtuse attenuatae, primitus 1-septatae et hyalinae, maturae 3-septatae et fuscidulae, non constrictae, 34-36 × 5-7. 6524

Hab. in ramis putridis Sambuci javanicae (Caprifoliaceae), Mt. Maquiling, Prov. Laguna, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

3. **Herpotrichia quinqueseptata** J. R. Weir, Journ. Phys. Res. IV (1915) p. 252, tab. 34. — Peritheciis gregariis vel sparsis, globosis, 0,2-0,45 mm. diam., subiculo 0,15-0,48 mm. crasso, obscure brunneo partim immersis, saepius liberis, ostiolo non prominente; ascis cylindraceis vel tenuiter fusoideis, 100-135 × 14-16,5; paraphysibus filiformibus evanidis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, fusoideis vel longe ellipsoideis, interdum leniter curvatis, maturis 5-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, dilute brunneis, 28-34 × 7,5-9. 6525

Hab. in ramis et foliis vivis Piceae Engelmannii (Coniferae), Marble Mountain, Idaho, Amer. bor.

4. **Herpotrichia bambusana** P. Henn., Hedw., vol. 48. (1908) p. 106. — Mycelio effuso, repente, atro, hyphis ramosis, septatis, fuscis; peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, subglobosis, collabentibus, atris, 140-180 μ diam., setulis erectis, rigidulis, septatis, atris, apice globuloso-rotundatis, 70-150 × 4-5, vestitis; ascis clavatis v. subfusoideis octosporis, paraphysatis, 40-50 × 10-13; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblonge fusoideis, utrinque subacutis, 4-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, dein 3-septatis, hyalinis, 12-20 × 3,5-4,5. 6526

Hab. in vaginis emortuis Bambusae vulgaris (Graminaceae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Parà (Baker). — *H. sabalicolae* P. Henn. affinis.

5. **Herpotrichia heukeliana** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 158. — Perithecia omnino superficialia, dense gregaria, subglobosa, 300-350 μ diam., ubique summo apice tantum excepto pilis longissimis simplicibus vel fere simplicibus rectis vel leniter undulatis septatis (articulis 20-25 μ longis) fuscidulis 3-5 μ crassis densissime obsita, papillula minuta nitidula praedita, membranaceo-coriacea, contextu opace celluloso, cellulis ca. 7-10 μ diam.; asci clavati, stipitati, 150-175 × 14-16, ad apicem rotundati, filiformiter paraphysati, octospori; sporae distichae, fusoideae, leniter inaequilaterae, ex hyalino pallide flavo-brunneolae, 8-9-septatae, non constrictae, loculo tertio supero quam ceteris conspicue protuberanti, 32-36 μ longae, 4-5 μ latae. 6527

Hab. in culmis emortuis Phragmitis communis (Graminaceae), Daasdorf prov. Buttelstedt Thuringiae, Germania (A. Henkel).

6. **Herpotrichia leptospora** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brand. VII p. 232 6528

(1911). — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis vel dense adproximatis, interdum 2-pluri-concrescentibus, sphaeroideis, 600-800 μ diam., ostiolo papillulato praeditis; excipulo carbonaceo, fragili, atro, pilis sparsis brunneis vestito; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, in pedicellum brevem attenuatis, sursum rotundatis et incrassatulis, octosporis, 125-170 × 9-12, paraphysibus tenuibus, filiformibus, copiosis, ramosis obvallatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, fusoideo-elongatis, initio bilocularibus, dein tenuiter 3-5-septatis, luteolis, 38-48 × 4-6.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus C o r n i, Q u e r c u s, nec non in caulibus R u b i i d a e i in Brandenburgia, Germania. — Perithecia subcalva; mycelium ramos rubro-tingens.

7. **Herpotrichia moravica** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 45; Petrak, Fl. Boh. et Mor. exs., II Ser. I Pilze n. 969. — Peritheciis late sparsis, raro gregariis, superficialibus, parvis, nigris, 100-240 μ diam., poro minutissimo pertusis undique setulis vel aculeolis rigidis, acuminatis, non septatis, 48-66 μ longis basi 5-6 μ latis obsitis; ascis vix paraphysatis, oblongo-clavatis, basin versus paullum attenuatis, breviter sed crassiuscule stipitatis, apice incrassatis rotundatis, 80-105 × 10-14, octosporis; sporidiis di-vel fere tristichis hyalinis, elongato-fusoideis utrinque paullum attenuatis subobtusis multiseptatis, septis plerumque 9-12, ad septa non constrictis, plus minusve curvatis, raro fere rectis, 32-56 × 3-5, guttulas numerosas includentibus. 6529

Hab. in ligno putrescenti in silvis, loco dicto « Teufelskanzel » prope pagum « Podhorn » non procul ab urbe, Mähr.-Weisskirchen », Moraviae orientalis.

Sect. 7. Phaeophragmiae

LEPTOSPHAERIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 13, IX p. 762, XI p. 321, XIV p. 562, XVI p. 510, XVII p. 719. — Ignotis plurimarum specierum characteribus paraphysium et macularum, genera *Leptosphaerella* Sacc. et *Phaeosphaeria* Miyake inquirendae sunt illarum species hic inter *Leptosphaerias*.

I. *Eu - Leptosphaeria*. Species plerumque rami-caulicolae, paraphysatae.

1. **Leptosphaeria Agaves** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 409. — Peritheciis in maculis effusis albidis elongatis insidentibus, spar- 6530

sis, minutissimis, globosis, atris, punctatis, 80-120 μ diam., epidermide tectis, ostiolo tantum erumpentibus ; ascis curvulis, cylindraceis, sessilibus, 50-80 × 8-12, octosporis ; paraphysibus numerosis ; sporidiis distichis, elongato-fusoideis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, 3-septatis, vix v. leniter constrictis, flavidis, 15-22 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Agaves rigidae var. Sisalanae (Amaryllidaceae), Douracherra, Assam, Indiae or. (E. J. Butler). — *Lept. filamentosae* Ell. et Ev. proxima, sed peritheciis e contra sporidiis majoribus diversa.

2. **Leptosphaeria paraguariensis** A. Maublanc, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 315, tab. IV fig. 13-14 ; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXVI, 1920, p. 35, tab. II fig. 6-7. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, globulosis, papillatis, tunica fusca, tenui praeditis, 120 μ diam.; ascis elongato-clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, 60-75 × 10-12, 8-sporis ; paraphysibus filiformibus, diffluentibus ; sporidiis elongato-ellipticis, distichis v. basi monostichis, primum basi 1-septatis, dein 2-septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis, guttulatis, 15-18 × 4-5. 6531

Hab. in foliis Ilicis paraguariensis (Aquifoliaceae), ad maculas *Cercosporae ilicicolae*, Brasilia (Herb. Mus. R. Jan.). — A *L. Yerbae* Speg., species corticola, omnino diversa.

3. **Leptosphaeria dryadea** Sacc. — Syll. Fung. II p. 50. — * **Lept. lussoniensis** Sacc. subsp. n., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 304. — Maculis epiphyllis vagis candicantibus linea angusta atra cinctis; peritheciis punctiformibus paucis, globoso-lenticularibus, 90-100 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis ; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 47-50 × 8, tenuiter paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, 3-septatis, 14-18 × 4,5, ad septum medium subconstrictis, olivaceis. 6532

Hab. in foliis morientibus Kigeliae pinnatae (Bignoniaceae), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. Raimundo).— A typo differt, praeter matricem, ascis paullo minoribus (non 70 × 10) et sporidiis paullo angustioribus (non 18-20 × 5-6).

4. **Leptosphaeria simillima** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2203.— Peritheciis cortice innatis, gregariis, vix pustulatim prominulis, globosis, atris, glabris, 300 μ circ. diam., papillula punctiformi atra prominente ; ascis clavatis, 35-40 × 9, filiformi-paraphysatis ; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, apice superiore obtusis, rectis, 3-septatis non constrictis, 9-10 × 4. 6533

Hab. in ramulo emortuo Capparidis horridae (Cap-

paridaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

5. **Leptosphaeria Doliolum** (Pers.) De Not. — Syll. II p. 14.— var. **Cacaliae** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Oural. Amis Sc. Nat. XXXV (1915) p. 21 extr., tab. 1 fig. 3. — A typo differt sporidiis paullo crassioribus. Perithecia hic inde gregaria, primo tecta, conoideo-rotundata 385 μ diam., 275 μ alta, ostiolo 16 μ diam. pertusa. Asci cylindracei 110 × 10. Sporidia monosticha, fusoidea, 3-septata, 25-27 × 8-8,5. 6534

Hab. in caulibus siccis Cacaliae hastatae (Compositae), Gub. Perm in Rossia — Affinis, ut videtur, *L. pinguiculae* Sacc. et *L. pachysporae.*

6. **Leptosphaeria Coleosanthi** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 246.— Peritheciis sparsis immersis dein erumpenti-superficialibus, globosis v. globoso-depressis ostiolo plus minus elongato papilliformi prominenti praeditis, nigris, 250-350 μ diam.; ascis clavato-cylindraceis e brevi-longestipitatis, octosporis, 90-135 × 10-12 ; sporidiis irregulariter biseriatis, fusoideis 3-5-septatis, non distincte constrictis, flavis v. brunneo-flavescentibus, 40-50 × 3,33-4 ; paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus. 6535

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Coleosanthi reniformis (Compositae), Ute Park Colfax C. 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).

7. **Leptosphaeria nigricans** Karst. — Syll. II p. 38 — var. **Grindeliae** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 245.— Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis in areis nigrescentibus sitis, depresse globosis, demum collabescentibus depressis v. subumbilicatis, nigris, 250-300 μ diam.; ascis clavato-cylindraceis apice rotundatis breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 70-100 × 10, paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus circumdatis; sporidiis distichis, 3-5 septatis, septo medio constrictulis; oblongo-fusoideis primum hyalinis dein flavis v. viridi-flavis, 23-27 × 3,33-4. 6536

Hab. in matrice non indicata (? Grindelia, Compositae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).— A typo differt praecipue peritheciis gregariis et collabescentibus.

8. **Leptosphaeria trimerioides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 2. — Perithecia in maculis late cinereo-albidulis gregarie innata, globulosa, minutissime papillulata, demum denudata, atra, glabra, 0,15-0,2 mm. diam.; asci cylindraceo-clavati, 80-120 × 9-10, 8-spori ; sporae ellipsoideae vel subclavatae, utrinque subacutatae, 2-sep- 6537

tatae, cellula media plerumque majore, ad septa subconstrictae, flavidulae, 15-18 × 5-6, 1-stichae; paraphyses filiformes.

Hab. ad caules variarum plantarum, Tegernheim prope Ratisbonam Bavariae, ad caules Liatris scariosae (Compositae), Kulm, N. Dak., U. St. America (Brenckle).

9. **Leptosphaeria nigrificans** Bubàk et Wròblewski in Bubàk, Hedw. 57. p. 329 (1916). — Peritheciis singulis vel gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, vel parum applanatis, 150-200 μ diam.; apice subconico erumpentibus, atris, in pseudostromate sub epidermide atro-brunneo, intus flavo-brunneo immersis; ascis cylindricis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, 55-65 μ longis, 9-10 μ latis, rectis vel curvatis, supra rotundatis et incrassatis, basi attenuatis, breve pedicellatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus, crebris obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, rarius tristichis, fusoideis, 13-19 μ longis, 3,5-4 μ latis, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, dilutissime olivaceis, biseptatis. 6538

Hab. in foliis et culmis Caricis sp. (C. leporinae?) (Cyperaceae), Werbiaz Nizuy, Galicia (A. Wròblewski).

10. **Leptosphaeria occulta** Lind, Dan. Fungi, p. 218 t. III f. 43 (1913). — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, globosis in ostiolum conicum obtusum, punctiformi prominulum attenuatis, aterrimis, 250 μ diam., tenui-membranaceis; ascis tereti-clavatis, basi noduloso-stipitatis, apice rotundatis et crasse tunicatis, paraphysatis, 60-68 × 11-13, octosporis; sporidiis di-tristichis, fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, flavo-fuligineis, 36-40 × 4, quinque septatis, ad septa non constrictis, loculo secundo leviter tumido. 6539

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis hirtae (Cyperaceae), in Dania.

11. **Leptosphaeria saxonica** v. Höhnel, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 84.— Peritheciis nigris globosis 300 μ diam. sparsis v. parce gregariis v. breviter seriatis, subepidermicis sed papilla ostiolari erumpentibus; ostiolo rotundato 50-60 μ lato; contextu 24 μ cr. e cellulis obscure brunneis usque 6-8 μ cr. efformato; paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus mucosis; ascis clavatis breviter pedicellatis octosporis 110-124 × 13-15, J-; sporidiis plerumque distichis flavo-olivaceis plerumque rectis 5-6-locularibus, elongato-fusoideis, apice rotundatis ad septa non constrictis, 32-37 × 5-6. 6540

Hab. ad caules emortuos Scirpi maritimi (Cyperaceae), prope Königstein in Saxonia (W. Krieger).

12. **Leptosphaeria Gaultheriae** Dearness, Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 349.— 6541

Peritheciis sparsis, nigris, subcuticulari-erumpentibus v., epidermide secedente, superficialibus, ovoideo-conicis v. globosis, 115-275 μ diam.; ostiolo brevi, conico, nigro-nitenti; ascis late linearibus, 75-80 × 6,5-7; paraphysibus simplicibus v. divisis; sporidiis pallide brunneis, uniseriatis, imbricatis, 3-septatis, 12-16 × 5, medietate super. longiori.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Gaultheriae Shallon (Ericaceae), Vancouver Island. (J. Macoun).

13. **Leptosphaeria bresadoleana** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 14.— 6542
Peritheciis dense gregariis caules late obtegentibus, immersis, globosis, nigris, demum epidermidem ostiolo brevi papillato disrumpentibus; ascis longe clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-80 × 10, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5-2 μ cr., hyalinis, multiguttulatis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis v. subclavatis, rotundatis, 13-20 × 4-5, oblique 1-2-seriatis, 4-cellularibus, plerumque 5-guttulatis, leviter constrictis, secunda cellula super. paullo crassiore, flavo-viridulis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis siccis Euphorbiae Wulfenii (Euphorbiaceae), pr. Gravosa Dalmatiae.— Matricis superficies e fungo viridulo-grisea fit.

14. **Leptosphaeria Melicae** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 6543
(1914) p. 198. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, immersis, papilla conica plus minusve elongata, crassa erumpentibus, atris, opacis, 120-300 μ diam., basi saepe hyphis brunneis insidentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico atrofusco; ascis clavatis vel elongato-clavatis, apice parum attenuatis rotundatisque, basi breviter pedicellatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, octosporis, 90-130 × 25-30, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis 3-rarius 4-stichis, fusoideis, curvatis, 6-8-septatis, ad septa non vel parum constrictis, flavido-brunneis, 43-48 × 7,5-10, rectis usque ad 57 μ longis, loculo tertio saepe paulum protuberante.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Melicae inaequiglumis (Graminaceae), ad cacumen montis Meleto (Meretung) Dagh in Tauro armenio, Kurdistania, alt. 3000 m. — Affinis *L. culmifragae* (Fr.) Ces. et De Not.; differt sporidiis longioribus et crassioribus.

15. **Leptosphaeria Mühlenbergiae** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 5.— 6544
Perithecia gregaria, primitus innata, dein emergentia, demum denudata, conoidea, glabra, atra, ad basim hyphis nonnullis fuscis obsessa, 0,25 mm. lata; asci clavati, apice rotundati, 140 × 15, 8-spori; sporae fusiformes, haud acutatae, rectae, primitus medio

septatae et constrictae, utrinque guttis 2-magnis instructae, hyalinae, demum fuscidulae, 3-septatae, cellulis aequalibus, 1-guttatis, 30-35 × 6-7, distichae. Paraphyses filiformes, septatae.

Hab. ad ramulos Mühlenbergiae racemosae (Graminaceae), Nyland Grove N. Dak., America bor. (Brenckle).

16. **Leptosphaeria associata** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 50 n. 1994, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 356.— Peritheciis in maculis niveo-dealbatis culmum supra Epichloëm plane exsiccatum ab Botrytis Epichloes Ell. et Dearn. -4 cm. longe obsessam ambientibus gregariis, primitus innatis, mox sessilibus, globulosis, haud papillulatis, glabris, nigro-fuscis, 0,10-0,12 mm. diam., membranacee fusce contextis; ascis clavatis, 75-90 × 10, octosporis; sporis fusiformibus, rectis, subacutatis, primitus triseptatis, cellula secunda paullum latiore, dein 5-septatis, parte superiore 2-inferiore 4-cellulare, quaque cellula 1-guttata, hyalinis, demum fuscidulis, 20-25 × 5-6, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ cr. 6545

Hab. ad Epichloem typhinam in Mühlenbergiae sp. (Graminaceae), London Ont. Canada, Amer. bor. (Dearness).

17. **Leptosphaeria subalpina** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (59). — Peritheciis dispersis vel laxe seriatis, globosis, globoso-conicis, 150-270 μ in diam., totis immersis, solum poro papillae longiusculae erumpentibus, parietibus tenuibus, contextu parenchymatico, castaneo-brunneo; ascis cylindraceis, 100-150 × 19-24, crassiuscule tunicatis, apice rotundatis, nec incrassatis, basi brevissime stipitatis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis vel subdistichis, fusoideis, 38-48 × 5,5, curvulis vel rectis, 6-7 septatis, non constrictis, loculo tertio vel quarto ab apice parum latiore, utrinque acutato-attenuatis, flavidis. 6546

Hab. in rimis vaginarum Phragmitis communis (Graminaceae), Barno Jezero, ad Zabljak (Durmitorensis), Montenegro.

18. **Leptosphaeria Stipae** Trab., Étude sur l' Halfa, Alger 1889 p. 48 t. XVI, *Leptosphaeria pampaniniana* Sacc., Bull. Soc. Bot. it. 1913, p. 152, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 566.— Peritheciis laxe gregariis globulosis, leviter depressis, obtusis, non v. vix papillatis, 250 μ diam. poro pertusis, nigris; contextu distincte parenchymatico, fuligineo, ex cellulis 9-10 μ diam. formato; ascis crasse elongato-fusoideis, 130 × 35-40, utrinque leviter obtuse tenuatis, brevissime pedicellatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique mo- 6547

nostichis v. partim distichis, late fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, 35-38 × 11-14, triseptatis, ad medium septum leviter constrictis, initio 4-nucleatis, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Stipae tenacissimae (Graminaceae), in Algeria (TRABUT), Ain Scersciara, Tarhuna, Tripolitania (PAMPANINI). — Valde similis *Lept. agminali* Sacc. sed, praeter matricem diversissimam, differt peritheciis minoribus, ascis crassioribus, sporidiis rectis et ad septum medium tantum constrictis etc. Diagnosis Trabutiana nimis brevis, sed de identitate cum *L. pampaniniana* non dubitandum.

19. **Leptosphaeria matritensis** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ., Hist. Nat. t. 18, 1918, p. 368. — Peritheciis numerosis, innato erumpentibus, globosis, globoso-depressis vel subconoideis, atris, usque 300 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, membranaceo, ostiolo regulariter pertuso ; ascis elongato-clavatis, rectis curvulisve, 100-140 × 21-30, brevi stipitatis, paraphysibus obsoletis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque attenuato-obtusis, plerumque curvulis, 30-42 × 9-12, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, primum hyalinis, loculis guttulatis, demum dilute-fuscescentibus denique amoene castaneis. 6548

Hab. in culmis, foliis vaginisque siccis Stipae pennatae (Graminaceae), prope Madrid, circa Puente de San Fernando, Hispania (J. COGOLLUDO et A. PLANAS). — A *Leptosphaeria vagans* Karsten, proxima sed diversa ; a *L. Stipae* Trabut = *L. pampaniana* Sacc., diversissima.

20. **Leptosphaeria Petrakii** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 287. — Peritheciis laxe et late gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis, globulosis, vix papillatis, 170-200 μ diam., ostiolo 20-25 μ diam., contextus cellulis globoso-angulatis, 8-12 μ diam., fuligineis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-70 × 11-12, subsessilibus, paraphysibus crassiusculis, guttulatis parce obvallatis, octosporis ; sporidiis tristichis, fusiformibus, saepius curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 8-10 guttulatis, 7-9 septulatis, ad septum medium leniter constrictis, 35 × 4-5, dilute olivaceis, medietate inferiori paullo angustiori. 6549

Hab. in calamis morientibus Luzulae nemorosae (Juncaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. PETRAK). — *Leptosph. Junci*, *L. lineolari* et *L. asparaginae* affinis, sed vel septatione sporidiorum v. proportione partium diversa.

21. **Leptosphaeria montana** Trav., Bull. n. 8 Societé Flore Valdôtaine, 6550

p. 20 extr. (1912). — Peritheciis subgregariis, epidermide tectis, prominulis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus, sphaeroideis, 200-250 μ diam., atris, opacis, ostiolo minuto, abrupte papillato vel breviter cylindraceo, excipulo tenui-membranaceo, indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, fulvo-atro, prope basim hyphulis perithecio brevioribus, fulvo-ferrugineis, septulatis parce cincto; ascis anguste clavatis, apice rotundatis ibique tunica leniter incrassata, basi brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 90-100 × 10-11; sporidiis typice imbricato-distichis, raro subtristichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, 4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, loculo secundo distincte inflatulo, extimis longioribus, omnibus guttulam minutam praebentibus, flavo-citrinis, 28-34 × 4-5,5.

Hab. in caule sicco Salviae glutinosae (Labiatae), supra Valpelline (Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor.) alt. 1200 m. — Affinis *L. Niessleanae* Rabh., *L. oreophilae* Sacc. et *L. oreophiloidi* Sacc. et Penz., quae sec. Auct., potius ut varietates unius speciei habendae sunt.

22. **Leptosphaeria Cinnamomi** Shirai et Hara, Botan. Magaz. Tokyo XXV (1911) p. 72, tab. 2 fig. 21-23. — Maculis initio minutis, rotundatis, brunneis, dein latioribus saepeque confluentibus, arescendo griseis; peritheciis subepidermicis, immersis, globosis vel hemisphaericis, demum ostiolo papillulato vix erumpentibus, membranaceis, obscure brunneis, 120-150 μ altis, 130-170, raro usque ad 200 μ latis; ascis clavatis vel cylindraceis, octosporis, 75-90 × 8-11, paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ cr., hyalinis, ascos aequantibus vel vix brevioribus; sporidiis monostichis vel distichis, fusiformibus vel ellipsoideis, 5-septatis, ad septa constrictis vel non, e hyalino luteo-brunneis, 20-28 × 4-5. 6551

Hab. in ramulis junioribus Cinnamomi Camphorae (Lauraceae), cui noxia, Prov. Musashi, Komaba prope Tokyo, Japonia (K. Hara).

23. **Leptosphaeria Riofrioi** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 11., 1919, 3., p. 92. — Peritheciis globosis vel oblongis, 150-300 μ, atris, tectis, demum erumpentibus, papillulatis, poro pertusis, contextu atro-fuligineo, pseudoparenchymatico, hymenio flavido-fuligineo; ascis rectis, curvulisve, oblongo-claviformibus, parietibus crassiusculis praeditis, apice rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, plerumque 60-70 × 14-16, paraphysibus non visis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis vel submonostichis, subfusoideis, 18-24 × 4,5, utrinque attenuato-obtusis, primum hyalinis, guttulatis, denique 6552

pallide fuligineis, 5-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Coronillae Emeri (Leguminosae), prope Barcelona, Montserrat, Hispania Nord. or. (Fz. Riofrio).

24. **Leptosphaeria indica** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 409.— 6553
Peritheciis sparsis, minutissimis, immersis, 100-150 μ diam., levibus, atris, ostiolatis, papilla minuta erumpente; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, subsessilibus, 65-72 × 14, octosporis; sporidiis elongatis, subfusoideis, curvulis, utrinque plerumque obtusis, 3-7-(plerumque 5-)-septatis, haud constrictis, flavidis, 25-40 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque languescentibus Asparagi sp. (Liliaceae), Wynaad, Indiae or. (W. Mc Rae).— Ab aliis speciebus, in Asparago vigentibus diversa.

25. **Leptosphaeria catalaunica** Gz. Frag., Flor. Microm. Catal. 1917, 6554
p. 89, fig. 14.— Peritheciis sparsis v. parce gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus globosis v. globoso-oblongis, 300 μ diam. nigris, ostiolo vix prominulo; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; ascis clavatis 60-90 × 16-20, apice crassiusculo rotundato, breviter pedicellatis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis v. conglobatis, fusoideis, curvulis -28 × 9, utrinque tenuatis, 5-8-septatis, primo hyalinis, non constrictis, grosse guttulatis, dein flavidulis, constrictis, plerumque eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis Smilacis asperae (Liliaceae), Tibidabo prope Barcelona, Hispaniae (Caballero).

26. **Leptosphaeria Smilacis** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. 6555
VI, P. III, 1917, p. 225. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, tandem superficialibus, ad 0,4 mm. diam., globosis, ostiolo acuto nigro, alibi viridi-flavis granulosis vel rugosis, brunnescentibus, tandem nigris, sparsis vel 4-6 congregatis; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, truncatis, supra pariete incrassato, 100-135 × 12, sporis distichis anguste ovoideis, subcurvatis, triseptatis, leniter constrictis, 20-25 × 4,5-5.

Hab. in Smilax aspera (Liliaceae), et cladomanias efformans, Hakgala, Ceylon.

27 **Leptosphaeria Marantae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 100.— 6556
Maculae vagae, ex apice foliorum oriundae, tandem partem plus minus magnam folii occupantes, albido-ochraceae; perithecia hypophylla, copiosa, gregaria, immersa, vertice parum erumpentia, 120-160 μ diam., applanato-globosa, atra, ostiolo brevi conico, submembranacea, contextu minute parenchymatico; asci cylindraceo-cla-

vati, ad apicem rotundati, brevissime stipitati, 40-55 × 9-13, octospori, paraphysati; sporae distichae, oblongae, utrinque rotundatae, intense fusco-olivaceae, 2-septatae, 13-16 × 3,5-4, cellula media saepe leniter crassiore.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel subvivis Marantae arundinaceae (Marantaceae), Los Baños, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philipp. (T. Collado).

28. **Leptosphaeria Fici-elasticae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 164.— 6557
Peritheciis late dispersis plerumque epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, secus nervos saepe magis aggregatis, subgregariis, epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis vel fere lenticularibus, ostiolis brevissime conicis pertusis erumpentibus fusco-nigris 100-160 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, basin versus parum attenuatis, breviter stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 60-70 × 8-12, octosporis, sporidiis 1-1,5-stichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis utrinque obtusulis, bi-vel tripartitis, ad septa parum constrictis, rectis vel parum curvulis; paraphysibus filiformibus tenuissimis ascis parum brevioribus vel fere aequilongis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticae (Moraceae), in hortis M. Weisskirchen, Moraviae.

29. **Leptosphaeria Quamoclidii** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, 6558
p. 246. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis v. globoso conoideis, ostiolo minuto papilliformi praeditis, nigris, 200-250 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis octosporis, 80-100 × 7; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-fusoideis 3-septatis, septa constrictulis, 4-guttulatis, 13-17 × 6, brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Quamoclidii multiflori (Nyctaginaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).

30. **Leptosphaeria Onagrae** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 398. — 6559
Perithecia late gregaria, in cortice nidulantia, mox prorumpentia, denique in ligno saepe dilute denigrato sessilia, globulosa, minutissime papillulata, atra, glabra, 0,2,5 mm. diam., subcarbonacea; asci clavati, apice rotundati, 80 × 12, 8-spori; sporae oblongo subclavatae, apice superiore rotundatae, rectae, transverse 3-septatae, cellula secunda paullulum latiore, ad septa constrictae, dilute flavidulae, -30 × 6-7, distichae. Paraphyses filiformes.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Onagrae strigosae (Onagraceae), Kulm N. Dak., America bor. (J. B. Brenckle).— Characteribus sporidiorum *Leptosphaeriae Euphorbiae* Niessl proxima.

31. **Leptosphaeria Staritzii** P. Henn. ap. Staritz, Verh. Bot. Ver. Bran- 6560

denb. LV (1913) p. 78. — Peritheciis subepidermicis, dein liberis, globoso-depressiusculis; ascis ellipsoideo-oblongis, interdum breviter clavatis, subsessilibus, 60-75 × 6-8; sporidiis plerumque 3-locularibus, partim etiam 2-locularibus, eguttulatis, 16-20 × 5-5,5, ad septa vix constrictis, brunneis, loculo mediano minore, extimis rotundatis apicibus in cellulis attenuatis protractis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Armeriae vulgaris (Plumbaginaceae), Kühnauer Park, Anhalt, Germania.

32. **Leptosphaeria houseana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915 p. 116. — 6561
Peritheciis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, $^1/_5$ mm. diam., globulosis, dein depressis et leviter umbilicatis, vix papillatis, nigris; ascis tereti-oblongis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 70-75 × 14-15, obsolete paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. partim monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, saepius leviter curvulis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, varie guttulatis, 16-19 × 8-9,5, ochraceo-viridulis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Thalictri dioici (Ranunculaceae), Albany, Amer. bor. (House). — Affinis *Lept. Solani* et *Lept. sociali* sed sporidiis crassioribus obtuse rotundatis, matrice aliena etc. distincta.

33. **Leptosphaeria pachytheca** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 6562
1915, p. 39. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis globosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, 260-270 μ diam., vix papillatis; ascis crasse fusoideis, apice obtusulis, subsessilibus, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, 60-80 × 22-26, octosporis; sporidiis subtristichis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, ad septa, praecipue medium constrictis, 28 × 9,5-11, fuligineis, 4-guttatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Amygdali communis (Rosaceae), Boschetto, in Insula Melita. — Sporidia initio hyalina, minute 4-guttulata.

34. **Leptosphaeria Pruni** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII 6563
(1913), p. 17. — Maculis minutis, albidis, rotundatis vel angulatis, 1-2 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus, dein perforatis; peritheciis hypophyllis, immersis, 135-150 μ diam.; ascis late fusoideis, apice rotundatis, 50-55 × 11-12, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis subdistichis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-septatis, brunneis, 14-18 × 4-5, cellula media leviter tumescente, inferiore nonnumquam leviter angustata.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pruni domesticae (Rosaceae), in Caucaso. — A *L. concentrica* Ell. et Sr. differt, praeter matricem,

magnitudine ascorum et sporarum nec non macularum.

35. **Leptosphaeria coffaeicida** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 198. — Maculae utrinque manifestae sed praecipue ad epiphyllum perspicuae, orbiculares determinatae, centro candidae pellucidae, ambitu primo rufescentes dein subcinerascentes, ultra fines areola infuscato-subferruginea plus minusve lata indeterminata cinctae; perithecia in centro candido ad epiphyllum evoluta, pusilla, 100-125 μ, laxe gregaria, primo epidermide tecta dein erumpenti-prominula, lenticularia, minute papillulato-ostiolata, glabra, atra; asci cylindracei, antice obtusissimi crasseque tunicati lumineque unifoveolati, deorsum cuneati in pedicello brevi crassiusculoque producti, paraphysibus filiformibus parum longioribus commixti, 8-spori, 50-60 × 10; sporae fusoideo-lineares utrinque acutiusculae, primo 3-, serius 5-, septatae, ad septum medium constrictulae, diu hyalinae, postremo plus minusve hyalinae, 20 × 4-6. 6564

Hab. ad folia viva C o f f e a e sp. (Rubiaceae), in agris prope Tuis Costarica, America trop.

36. **Leptosphaeria Tonduzi** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 200.— Maculae amphigenae marginales late diffusae difformes sed ambitu rotundatae, totae opacae cinereo-ferrugineae; perithecia hypophylla laxe gregaria, erumpentia, sublenticularia, umbonatulo-ostiolata, coriaceo-submembranacea minuta fulvella glabra, 150-200 μ diam.; asci subcylindracei, apice subtruncato-rotundati, deorsum attenuati ac pedicello brevi crassiusculo fulti octospori, parce longe tenuiterque paraphysati, 70-75 × 10-12; sporae subelliptico-fusoideae, primo hyalinae didymae, loculis grosse biguttulatis atque tunica mucosa concolori, utrinque in appendice concoidea producta, vestitae, serius nudae, 3-septatae ad septa leniter constrictae, fuligineae, loculis 2 mediis obscurioribus, 2 extimis conoideis subobtusiusculis. 6565

Hab. in foliis vivis C o f f e a e sp. (Rubiaceae), in agris prope Tuis Costarica, America trop.

37. **Leptosphaeria icositana** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 170. — Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, nigris, subglobosis, 200-300 μ diam., calvis, ostiolo papillato; ascis octosporis, subcylindraceis, 90-100 × 8-9, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis dilute olivaceis, fusoideis 3- demum 5-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, levibus, 18-27 × 5-7. 6566

Hab. in caulibus emortuis R u b i a e p e r e g r i n a e (Ru-

biaceae), prope Icosium (Alger) in Mauretania, Afr. bor. — An diversa a *Lept. Bornmülleri* sed foliicola?

38. **Leptosphaeria Caballeroi** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 11., 1919, 3., p. 90. — Peritheciis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, primum tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, globosis, usque 150 μ diam., basi immersis, vix papillatis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, membranaceo, ostiolo regulariter pertuso praeditis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, usque 65 × 15, in pedicellum brevem attenuatis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, primum hyalinis, denique flavidulis, fusoideis, 14-15 × 4-5.5, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis non constrictis, loculis guttulatis. 6567

Hab. in caulibus siccis Daturae Stramonii (Solanaceae), in Hort. bot. Univers. barcinonensis, Hispania Nord. or. (A. Caballero).

39. **Leptosphaeria Solani** Romell in Herb. Sacc. et in Berlese Icon. Fung. I p. 63, t. 49 f. 6 (1892) non Ell. et Ev. (1893). — Peritheciis sparsis, $^1/_3$ mm. diam., depresse conoideis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris; ascis tereti-clavatis 75-85 × 9-11, breviter noduloso-stipitatis octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, olivaceo-melleis. 6568

Hab. in caulibus Solani Dulcamarae (Solanaceae), pr. Visley Gotlandiae, Suecia (Romell). — A *Lept. sociali* peritheciis multo majoribus imprimis differt.

40. **Leptosphaeria solanicola** Sacc. nom. nov. — Ita vocanda est diversa *Lept. Solani* Ell. et Ev. (1893) non Romell. apud Berl. Icon. Fung. (1892). 6569

41. **Leptosphaeria insulana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 39. — Peritheciis gregariis, saepius lineatis, erumpentibus, nigris, globulosis, 170-190 μ diam., poro pertusis, contextu minute celluloso, badio-fuligineo; ascis tereti-fusoideis subsessilibus, utrinque acutulis, 45-50 × 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, rectis, 3-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, 12-14 × 3,5-3,7, olivaceis, eguttulatis. 6570

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Antirrhini siculi (Scrophulariaceae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita. — Affinis *Lept. Hendersoniae* (Ell.) Berl. sed clypeus stromaticus nullus.

42. **Leptosphaeria Galiorum** Sacc. — Syll. II p. 22. — subsp. **L. Antirrhini** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 38. — A typo differt sporidiis paullo brevioribus, peritheciis saepe lineatis et nonnumquam oblongatis; peritheciis 200-300 μ long. minute pa- 6571

pillatis, contextu dense minuteque celluloso; ascis 90-100 × 10-12, filiformi-paraphysatis, 8-sporis, sporidiis oblique monostichis, v. distichis, tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, 18-21 × 7-7,5 (in typo 20-23 μ long.) badio-fulvis, eguttatis.

Hab. in caulibus Antirrhini siculi (Scrophulariaceae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

43. **Leptosphaeria crozalsiana** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 352.— 6572
Peritheciis 0,25 mm. diam., subglobosis, immersis demum plus minusve erumpentibus, atris, ostiolo minute papillato; ascis ellipsoideis, 70-75 × 36-45, octosporis; sporidiis polystichis oblongo-ellipsoideis, olivaceo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 35-45 × 10; paraphysibus filiformibus ramosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Tamaricis sp. (Tamaricaceae), prope Oran, Algeria (De Crozals). — *L. personatae* Niess. et *L. Silenes-acaulis* De Not. affinis.

44. **Leptosphaeria priuscheggiana** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 6573
225. — Peritheciis in maculis *Asteromatis Tiliae* Rud. nidulantibus hypophyllis, sparsis vel subgregariis, epidermide tectis, subglobosis vel globoso-lenticularibus brunneis ostiolo nigrescenti brevissime conico pertusis, 170-220 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, v. oblongo-clavatis basim versus paullatim angustatis, apice rotundatis vel abrupte attenuatis, obtusis, sessilibus vel brevissime stipitatis, 80-85 × 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, basin versus saepe monostichis, fusoideis utrinque obtusulis, 4-5-septatis, ad septa manifeste constrictis, guttulas 5-6 includentibus, raro rectis, plus minusve curvulis, 23-32 × 6-7, fusco-olivaceis; paraphysibus filiformibus tenuissimis, ascis brevioribus.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Tiliae (Tiliaceae), in silvis prope pagum « Podhorce » ad urbem « Stryj », Galiciae meridionali orientalis, Europa media.

45. **Leptosphaeria ranunculoides** Noelli, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. 6574
XIX, p. 403 fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, subcutaneis, atris, globosis, ostiolatis, circa 300 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis basi attenuatis, supra rotundatis 84-96-116 × 9-79, paraphysatis; paraphysibus elongatis, supra curvulis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, obtusis, fuligineis, 6-8-septatis, uno ex loculis intermediis inflato-guttulatis, ad septum non constrictis, 16-19 × 4-4,45.

Hab. in caulibus Bupleuri ranunculoidis (Umbelliferae), Colle Sautrom, Vallis Maira, Italiae bor.— A *Lept. Bupleuri* Syd., ascis paraphysatis, sporidiis minoribus magis septatis etc. diversa.

46. **Leptosphaeria Rostrupii** J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 17, fig. 1.— Vestergren, Microm. rar. sel.— Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis primo sub epidermide maculiformiter dealbata nidulantibus, dein liberatis, epidermide fissa cinctis, globosis, 0,5 mm. diam., atro-fuscis, glabris, coriaceis, ostiolo punctiformi prominulo; ascis oblonge clavatis, basi breve stipitatis, vertice rotundatis, 109-142 × 13-16, octosporis, paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, 4 μ crassis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblonge fusoideis, utrinque conicis, saepe inaequilateralibus, 3-septatis, ad sepimenta valde constrictis, 25-29 × 8-10, griseo-fuscescentibus.

Hab. in Dauco Carota (Umbelliferae), cui noxia, Germania sept. et Dania. — Status ascophorus *Phomatis Rostrupii* Sacc.

47. **Leptosphaeria Simmonsii** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 77. — Peritheciis longe et dense gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, nitidulis coriacellis, irregulariter globoso-conoideis, 170-190 μ cr. 210-250 μ alt. obtuse papillatis; contextu parenchymatico firmo, atro-castaneo; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusulis, breviter stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 130-135 × 12-13, octosporis; sporidiis anguste fusoideis, saepe curvulis dilute flavidis, 3-septatis vix constrictis, 35-40 × 4,5-5. 6575

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Heraclei lanati (Umbelliferae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (V. Simmons).— Affinis *Lept. Doliolo*, *Lept. subconicae* etc., sed peritheciis densissimis, irregularibus, minoribus, sporidiis longioribus distinguenda.

48. **Leptosphaeria foliicola** Naonmoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 21 t. I fig. 4.— Maculis albis angulosis, 1,5-3 mm. diam., amphigenis, partim internerviis; peritheciis globosis, subpapillatis, nigris, 2-3-aggregatis, contextu 15 μ cr., e cellulis irregulariter cuboideo-angulosis, 5,5 μ diam. fuligineis efformato; ascis fere sessilibus teretiusculis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 75-85 × 12-14, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, 6-7-septatis, loculo 3° leniter incrassato, 27-30 × 4,3, fusoideo-elongatis, utrinque attenuatis, obtusulis, pallide brunneis. 6576

Hab. in foliis vivis Libanotidis montanae (Umbelliferae), in Monte Sugomak, Perm Ural, Rossia.

49. **Leptosphaeria octophragmia** Trav. et Fragoso in Traverso, Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1915, p. 23.— Peritheciis dense sparsis, immersis dein erumpentibus, parum prominulis, nigris, opacis, levibus, globosis, $^1/_4$ 6577

mm. circ. diam., ostiolo applanato vel vix papillulato, excipulo minute pseudoparenchymatico, castaneo-fuligineo; ascis copiosis, eximie clavato-elongatis, 75-90 × 12-14, distincte sed breviter pedicellatis (pedicello 20 μ circ. longo), tunica aequali nec apice incrassata; paraphysibus filiformibus, tenuibus, ascos subaequantibus, facile diffluentibus; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, haud raro parum curvatis, luteo-fulvidulis, typice 8-septatis, rarissime septa 7 vel 9 praebentibus, ad septa constrictulis, 25-30 × 6-7, loculis extimis longioribus, conoideo-rotundatis, caeteris discoideis, omnibus centro 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Aloysiae citriodorae (Verbenaceae), prope Castillo de las Guardas, Sevilla (in hortis culta) (R. Gonzales Fragoso).

50. **Leptosphaeria ambiens** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. II, in Phylipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 257.— Peritheciis ramulum longe dilute fuscidulum ambientibus, innumerabiliter gregarie cortici interiori innatis, epidermidem vix protuberantibus, ostiolis minimis prominentibus nigris punctulantibus, globulosis, atris, 150 μ diam., parenchymatice fusce contextis, ad basim hyphis simplicibus, fuscis, septatis, 3 μ crassis obsessis; ascis clavatis, teneris, 40-45 × 8-9, paraphysibus filiformibus tenuibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-clavatis, utrinque obtusis, primitus medio-dein 3-septatis, vix constrictis, rectis, fuscis, 12 × 4. 6578

Hab. in ramulis emortuis ?, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Videtur *L. sabalincolae* (E. et E.) Sacc. affinis, sed ex speciminibus americanis omnino diversa.

II. Subg. *Leptosphaerella* Sacc. — Species foliicolae et plerumque maculicolae et aparaphysatae (incl. gen. *Phaeosphaeria* Miyake).

51. **Leptosphaeria Matisiae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 107 (corr. *L. Matiaiae*). — Maculis effusis fuscidulis, dein pallide exaridis; peritheciis gregariis vel sparsis, subglobulosis, membranaceis, atris, 70-80 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 30-40 × 5-7; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis fusco-brunneis, 12-14 × 3,5-4. 6579

Hab. in foliis Matisiae paraënsis (Bombacaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà (Baker). — Sociis *Phyllostictae* et *Colletotrichi* sp. — Genus matricis verisimiliter Matisia nec Ma-

t i a i a ut scribet Auctor et tunc fungus *Lept. Matisiae* nec *Matiaiae* vocandus.

52. **Leptosphaeria sabauda** Speg. — Syll. II, 47 — **Arvaticae** Gz. Frag. in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. Bot. n. 4 (1914) p. 17 extr., fig. 6. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis, minutis, 150 μ circ. diam., membranaceis, globosis, atris, numerosis, sparsis, contextu fuligineo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, vel subfusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, subsessilibus, usque ad 60 × 16, aparaphysatis (?); sporidiis distichis vel subtristichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis vel clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 22-25 × 5-6, olivaceis, 3-septatis, 4-guttulatis. 6580

Hab. in foliis emortuis vel putridis S i l e n e s a r v a t i c a e = S. c i l i a t a var. a r v a t i c a (Caryophyllaceae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania.

53. **Leptosphaeria Cucurbitae** Montemartini, Riv. Patol. Veg. VIII, 1916, p. 185. — Maculis exaridis albidis, 2-3 mm. diam.; peritheciis punctiformibus, immersis, late ostiolatis, rotundatis vel lenticularibus, 100-110 × 80; ascis clavatis, octosporis, paraphysibus indistinctis; sporidiis fusoideo-falcatis, fuscidulis, 20 × 4, 3-septatis. 6581

Hab. in foliis vivis C u c u r b i t a e P e p o n i s (Cucurbitaceae), Montubeccaria (prov. Papiae), It. bor. socia *Cercosp. Cucurbitae*, *Phyllostictae Cucurbitacearum*, *Ascochytae* sp. et *Septoriae Cucurbitae*.

54. **Leptosphaeria folliculata** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. IX p. 789 — var. **oxyspora** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 87 (1915). — A typo imprimis differt ascis angustioribus, 50 × 8, et sporidiis acutis, 3-septatis, 15 × 3. 6582

Hab. in foliis C a r i c i s g r a c i l l i m a e (Cyperaceae), Price Co. Wisc., Amer. bor.

55. **Leptosphaeria Arrhenatheri** House — Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 570 — var. **italica** Massa in Ferraris e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 287. — A typo differt ascis et sporidiis brevioribus (ascis 50 × 9, sporidiis 18-20 × 4). 6583

Hab. in foliis A r r h e n a t h e r i e l a t i o r i s (Graminaceae), Alba, Italia bor.

56. **Leptosphaeria Bambusae** (Miy. et Ha.) Sacc., *Phaeosphaeria Bambusae* Miyake et Hara, Stud. üb. Pilze Bambus. (japon.) in litt. VI, 1912. — Botan. Mag. Tokyo 1910, pp. 340-341. — Tanaka, Mycologia 1922, p. 86 (Syll. XXII p. 215, diagn. nulla). — Foliicola. Maculis in venis insidentibus saepe indefinitis, brunneis v. obscure coloratis dein e medio griseis v. fuscis, demum totum folium te- 6584

gentibus ; pycnidiis immersis (*Phyllosticta*) globosis v. depresse globosis, apice ostiolatis, 100-140 × 70-100 ; sporulis maturis in cirrhum exheuntibus, ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, hyalinis, 2-2,5 × 1, 1-3 ; peritheciis minute punctiformibus, sparsis v. nervicolis, immersis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, nigris, 120-170 × 140-210), parietibus tenuibus obscuris v. fuscis, apice ostiolatis ; ascis numerosis, fasciculatis, clavatis v. cylindraceis, 65-90 × 18-27, octosporis, aparaphysatis ; sporis distichis v. irregularibus, fusoideis v. ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvulis, triseptatis, ad septa constrictis, juventute hyalinis et granulosis, aetate obscuris, 25-30 × 10-12.

Hab. in foliis vivis Arundinariae Simoni et Sasae paniculatae (Graminaceae), Japonia, Komaba, Tokyo (D. KARASHIMA), Nikko et Kavauye-Mura (HARA).

57. **Leptosphaeria lagenoides** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 6585
Buenos Aires XXIII p. 57 (1912). — Maculis nullis ; peritheciis hinc inde laxe gregariis, parenchymate innatis, vix ostiolis crassis, exsertis manifestis, subglobosis, 150-200 μ diam., tenuissime membranaceis, contextu minutissime parenchymatico fusco-olivascente ; ascis fusoideis, brevissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 110-130 × 10-12 ; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, leniter inaequilateris, utrinque obtusiuscule acutatis, primo grosse 8-guttulatis dein 7-septatis, 38-40 × 5-6, ad septum medium tantum constrictis.

Hab. in vaginis aridis putrescentibus Elymi barbati (Graminaceae), in rupestribus Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

58. **Leptosphaeria fuscidula** Pass. — Syll. IX, p. 793. — f. **Magnolii** Gonz. 6586
Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 88. — Peritheciis sparsis vel seriatis, in maculis albicantibus ; ascis cylindraceis, aparaphysatis, 60-70 × 10-12 ; sporidiis distichis, chlorinis vel pallide olivaceis, fusiformibus, 3-septatis, raris 4-septatis, non constrictis, 18-22 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel siccis Melicae Magnolii (Graminaceae), prope Castillo de las Guardas, Sevilla (Hispania).

59. **Leptosphaeria oryzina** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 67 (Accad. 6587
Veneto-trent. 1917).— Peritheciis glumicolis, subsparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, subglobosis ; ascis aparaphysatis, tereti-fusoideis, 40 × 7, subsessilibus, octosporis ; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, leviter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 16 × 3, tenuiter 3-septatis, brunneis.

Hab. in glumis emortuis Oryzae sativae (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Specimina non omnino matura, hinc species ulterius inquirenda.

60. **Leptosphaeria culmicola** (Fr.) Karst.— Sacc., Syll. II p. 70.— var. **hispalensis** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 87. — Peritheciis minutis innatis, sparsis; ascis usque 85 × 12; sporidiis flavidis, 4-septatis, raris 5-septatis, loculo secundo protuberante, 24-25 × 6-7. 6588

Hab. in foliis vaginisque siccis Phragmitis communis (Graminaceae), prope Hispalis (Sevilla), Hispania.— Var. *rhizomatum* Sacc., proxima.

61. **Leptosphaeria Hermodactyli** Ferraris in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 287, tav. IV fig. 5,[1-3] — Peritheciis subepidermicis, globosis, perforatis; ascis numerosis, 60-70 × 10, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, brunneis, fusoideis, obtusis, valde ad septum medianum constrictis, 3-septatis, 19-25 × 5. 6589

Hab. in foliis Hermodactyli tuberosi (Iridaceae), Avellino, Italiae merid.

62. **Leptosphaeria Coniothyrium** Sacc. — Syll. II p. 29 — var. **foliicola** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913) p. 17. — Maculis albidis, angulatis, nervis limitatis, 2-4 mm. diam., zona obscure brunnea cinctis; peritheciis, amphigenis, praecipue tamen hypophyllis, globosis, 220-240 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 48-50 × 6-7; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, 3-septatis, dilute olivaceis, 13-16 × 3,5-4,5. 6590

Hab. in foliis vivis Lauri regalis (Lauraceae), socio *Coniothyrio Fuckelii* Sacc., in Caucaso.

63. **Leptosphaeria ruscicola** Karst. et Har.— Sacc., Syll. IX p. 785.— f. **cladodiicola** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 90.— Peritheciis usque 200 μ diam., numerosis, in maculis aridis; ascosporis irregulariter subdistichis, elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, loculo secundo inflato, flavescentibus, 3-4-septatis, 18-24 × 4,5-5. — A typo satis diversa; cum *Leptosphaeria Rusci* (Wallr.) Sacc. var. *Hypophylli* Maire non comparanda. 6591

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis Rusci aculeati (Liliaceae), prope Costantina Sevilla, Hispania (Prof. De las Barras).

64. **Leptosphaeria pacifica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 364.— Perithecia gregaria, innata, globulosa, minutissime papillulata, poro vix conspicuo pertusa, nigra prorumpentia, glabra, parenchymatice nigro-fusce contexta, 0,2 mm. diam.; asci oblongo-clavati, 70 × 10-14, octospori; sporae subclavatae, duo-dein quadrilocularibus, medio 6592

constrictae, subfuscae, 20 × 7-9, distichae; paraphyses ?.

Hab. in foliis Juccae Colusplei (Liliaceae), Montes prope Claremont, Los Angeles, S. California, U. S. America (Baker). — A *L. filamentosa* E. et E. sporis plane diversa.

65. **Leptosphaeria cannabina** Ferraris e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, 6593
p. 286, tav. IV fig. 3,[1-4]. — Maculis irregularibus, initio ochraceis dein centro late albicantibus ochraceo-marginatis 3-5 mm. diam.; perithecis epiphyllis, parvulis, nigrescentibus, paucis, 130-140 μ diam., membranaceis, distincte perforatis; ascis numerosis, aparaphysatis, clavatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, apice rotundatis, basi brevissime constricto-pedicellatis, 45-50 × 7-10; sporidiis subdistichis, melleis, fusiformibus, suberectis, biseptatis, septis parum constrictis, 19-20 × 5.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Cannabis sativae (Moraceae), Alba, Italia bor. — Verisimiliter status ascophorus *Septoriae Cannabis* (Lasch) Sacc.

66. **Leptosphaeria Protearum** Sydow, Annales. Mycolog. X, 1912, p. 6594
441. — Maculis amphigenis, distinctis, orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, 4-10 mm. long., subinde confluendo irregularibus, albescentibus, fusce elevato-marginatis; perithecis amphigenis, sparsis, epidermide tectis, dein vertice lenissime prominulis, lenticularibus, 175-275 μ diam., atris inconspicue minuteque papillatis, contextu parenchymatico, opaco, ex cellulis 7-10 μ diam. composito; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, saepe curvatis, apice rotundatis, plerumque clavatis, 80-100 × 13-17, cum sporidiis distiche ordinatis, rarius longe cylindraceis usque 200 μ long. 10-12 μ cr. cum sporidiis monostiche dispositis; sporidiis octonis, oblongis obtusis, primo 1-septatis et hyalinis, dein 3-septatis et pallide brunneis, ad septum medium leniter constrictis, 18-26 × 5-9.

Hab. in foliis Proteae melaleucae (Proteaceae), Wellington, Cape Prov., Africa austr. (E. M. Doidge).

67. **Leptosphaeria Lathonia** Sacc. — Syll. II, 48 — var. **Hellebori-foetidi** 6595
C. Massal. in Atti R. Ist. Ven. LXXIV, 2, p. 254. (1914). — Peritheciis epiphyllis, prominulis, nigris, in maculis sordide albidis, zona ferruginea cinctis dense gregariis; ascis 70-80 × 6-8; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideis, triseptatis, ad septa constrictis, loculo subapicali interdum crassiore, e hyalino melleis, 12-16 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Hellebori foetidi (Ranunculaceae), prope Tregnago in prov. Veronensi, It. bor. — Forte huc spectat, tam-

quam forma conidica *Ramularia Hellebori* var. *nigricans* C. Massal.

68. **Leptosphaeria Eriobotryae** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 409. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, 1-2 cm. long., saepe confluendo majoribus et partem plus minus folii majorem occupantibus, pallidis, ochraceis, linea purpurea elevata cinctis; perithecis epiphyllis, sparsis, globulosis, 130-155 μ diam., omnino immersis, ostiolo etiam immerso papillato; ascis clavatis, 52-65 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, 6-septatis, flavidis, 20-26 × 3-4,5. 6596

Hab. in foliis Eriobotryae japonicae (Rosaceae), Saharanpur, Indiae or. (Inayat). — Verisimiliter non specifice differt sequens.

69. **Leptosphaeria miyakeana** Sacc. n. n., *Phaeosphaeria Eriobotryae* Miyake in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVII (1913) p. 42, tab. 1 fig. 4-6. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregulariter circularibus, griseis, 2-4 mm. diam.; perithecis sparsis, initio epidermide tectis dein ostiolo papillato erumpentibus, sphaerioideis, 120-180 × 100-150, atris, crasse pseudoparenchymaticis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, rectis vel curvulis, octosporis, 66-80 × 9-12; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, fusoideis, rectis vel parum curvatis, typice 5-septatis, rarius 4-septatis, non constrictis, fuscis, 22-28 × 4-5; paraphysibus non visis; pycnidiis (*Microdiplodia Miyakei* Trav.) perithecis intermixtis, brunneis, 120 μ diam., poro circulari pertusis; sporulis fusoideis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, bicellularibus, fuscis, 10-16 × 4-5. 6597

Hab. in foliis Eriobotryae japonicae (Rosaceae), Quichon, Hupei, China. — Verisimiliter praecedenti nimis affinis.

70. **Leptosphaeria Nashi** (K. Hara) Sacc., *Leptosphaerella Nashi* K. Hara, Morbi arbor. fruct. jap. p. 144, fig. 18. — Maculis minutis, griseis, epiphyllis, dein increscentibus, subcircularibus et arescendo centro dealbatis; perithecis epiphyllis globosis v. subglobosis, 80-120 μ diam., initio epidermide velatis, membranaceis, contextu cellulis 5-10 μ diam., atro-brunneis; ostiolo papillato; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, stipitatis, 8-sporis, 45-52 × 6-7, aparaphysatis; sporidiis biseriatis, fusoideis, 3-septatis, e flavido brunneis, 10-12 × 3-4; pycnidiis perithecio similibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 3-4 × 1,5-2. 6598

Hab. in foliis Piri sinensis (Rosaceae), Prov. Mino, Kawauye, Japonia (K. Hara, 1914).

71. **Leptosphaeria pusilla** (Speg.) Sacc., *Leptosphaerella pusilla* Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, 6599

Extr. p. 196.— Maculae amphigenae determinatae, 2-10 mm. diam., orbiculares totae opacae, centro albo-cinereae, ambitu obscurae fusco-ferrugineae, extra margines areola flavido-pallescente indefinita latiuscula cinctae; perithecia epiphylla in centro macularum pauca, pusilla, 75-100 μ diam., epidermide tecta ac vix prominula, latiuscule pertusa, olivacea, membranacea, parenchymatica; asci e cylindraceo obclavati, apice obtuse rotundati, basi breviter crasseque pedicellati, octospori, aparaphysati, 25-40 × 9-12; sporae oblique distichae v. conglobatae, anguste elliptico-fusoideae, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatae, 5-septatae, ad septum medium tantum leniter constrictae, rectae v. vix inaequilaterales, hyalinae [?].

Hab. frequens in foliis vivis Coffeae sp. (Rubiaceae), in agris prope Tuis Costarica, America trop.

72. **Leptosphaeria Bornmülleri** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 15. — 6600
Peritheciis sparsis, parcis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, 300-350 μ diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, 70-90 × 12-15, octosporis, serius magis elongatis; sporidiis longe fusoideis, saepius curvulis, inaequilateris, 28-34 × 6,7, initio hyalinis, 4-cellularibus, demum laete flavis et 6-cellularibus, loculis binis submediis brevioribus, non crassioribus, vix constrictis, eguttatis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis, 2 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Rubiae peregrinae (Rubiaceae), in peninsula Lapad pr. Ragusam Dalm. (Bornmüller).

73. **Leptosphaeria fagaricola** (Speg.) Sacc., *Leptosphaerella fagaricola* 6601
Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 56 (1912).— Maculis majusculis, determinatis, amphigenis, arescentibus, sordide fuscescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis vel hinc inde densiuscule gregariis, parenchymate immersis, dein erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 100-120 μ diam., atris, tenuissime membranaceis, ostiolo non vel vix papillato pertusis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto, olivaceo; ascis subcylindraceis, brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 35-60 × 12-15, aparaphysatis, rarissime paraphyse uno alterove filiformi commixtis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, cylindraceis, rectis vel vix inaequilateris, biseptatis, leniter constrictis, primo hyalinis dein fuligineis, 18-20 × 5-6, loculis aequilongis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Fagarae cujabensis (Rutaceae), in silvis prope Puerto Leòn, Argentina.

74. **Leptosphaeria huthiana** Staritz, Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb., LV 6602
(1913) p. 79. — Peritheciis minutis, laxe sparsis, parenchymate im-

mersis, ostiolo papillulato tantum erumpentibus; ascis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, basi pedicellato-attenuatis sed non proprie stipitatis (mensuris desunt); sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, obsolete 4-cellularibus, medio parum constrictis, luteis, curvulis, 36-45 × 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Sparganii ramosi (Sparganiaceae), prope Coswig i. A., Anhalt, Germania.

75. **Leptosphaeria punctillum** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 50 n. 1993, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 356. — Peritheciis in foliis plane dealbatis numerosissimis, innatis, globulosis, demum papillula vix conspicua emergentibus, 0,1-0,12 mm., glabris, nigritulis, fusce parenchymatice contextis; ascis late ellipsoideis, apice rotundatis, vix stipitatis, 50-60 × 12-15, octosporis; sporis fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, rectis v. subcurvatis, 5-dein 7-septatis, quaque cellula 1-guttata, medio vix constrictis, nulla cellula prominente, dilute flavidulis, 30-35 × 5-6, tristichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 1-2,5 μ lat. 6603

Hab. ad folia Typhae latifoliae (Typhaceae), London Ont. Canada, Amer. bor. (Dearness).

76. **Leptosphaeria ulmicola** Massa in Ferraris e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 287, tav. IV, fig. 4,[1-3]. — Maculis variis plerumque irregulariter elongatis, arescendo brunneo-fusco-marginatis et zonis interruptis aurantiacis cinctis, centro aridis et tunc perforatis v. irregulariter laceratis; peritheciis membranaceis paucis, sparsis, in centro griseo macularum, hypophyllis, atris, ostiolo prominulo, plerumque 140 μ diam.; ascis 35-40 × 12, cylindrico-obtusis; sporidiis monostichis, oblique dispositis, fusoideis, fuscis, uno latere magis incurvatis, plerumque 6-7 septatis, ad septa constrictis, pluriguttulatis, 31-35 × 4. 6604

Hab. in foliis Ulmi campestris (Ulmaceae), Alba, Italia bor.

III. Subgen. *Xenosphaeria* Trev. – Species lichenicolae

77. **Leptosphaeria Crozalsii** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1913, p. 120. — Peritheciis numerosissimis sparsis v. 4-15 gregariis et maculas nigrescentes indeterminatas 1-2 mm. latas efformantibus; immersis apice v. $^1/_4$ emergentibus, ostiolo umbilicato praeditis, subsphaeroideis v. late ovoideis, nigris, 150-400 μ latis v. plerumque 200-300 μ; contextu obscuro, pseudoparenchymatico, e cellulis valde irregularibus 5-7 μ cr. et crasse tunicatis quandoque polygoniis quandoque elongatis et sinuosis efformato; mycelio araneoso brun- 6605

neo superficiali quandoque connexis ; ascis clavatis breviter pedicellatis, apice late rotundatis, apice tunica crassiori praeditis, 73-90 × 16-19, primum octosporis dein tetrasporis ; paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus, sinuosis, septatis, ramosis et anastomosantibus ascos parum superantibus, 1,50 1,75 μ cr. ; sporidiis primum distichis hyalinis continuis, quandoque uniseptatis, maturis late ellipsoideis, brunneis, triseptato-constrictulis, utrinque latissime rotundatis, loculo mediano submajori, 16-24 × 7-10,5.

Hab. in thallo Aspiciliae calcareae (Lichenes), « Garigue du Roy », prope Béziers, Herault, Placodii theicholyti (Lichenes), Béziers Hérault, Gallia (A. de Crozals).

78. **Leptosphaeria galligena** Keissler, Beih. d. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. 37., 6606
II Abt., 1920, p. 274.— In pagina superiore thalli lichenis gallas globosas, rugosas, nigras, interdum rhizoidibus sparsis instructas, numerosas, gregarias, pedicellis (+ 2) brevibus suffultis (2-4 mm. diametro) formante; pycnidiis gallis insidentibus, immersis, sat numerosis (usque ad 10) sparsis, subglobosis, nigris, ca. 200-250 × 270-300 metientibus, contextu parenchymatico (cellulis parvis), ca. 75 × 15-20 metientibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, plerumque subcurvatis, saepe inaequilateralibus, nigro brunneis, 3-septatis (raro 2-vel 4-septatis), septis constrictis, etiam junioribus eguttulatis, oblique 1-vel 2-seriatis, ca. 21-27 × 12.

Hab. in thallo Parmeliae atratae Zahlbr. (Lichenes), in silva Kaholnamano in ins. Sandwicensi, Kauai (J. F. Rock).

79. **Leptosphaeria peltigerea** (Merrill) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 6607
1913 p. 119, *Trypethelium* (Melanotheca) *peltigereum* Merrill, Lich. exs. n. 85.— Peritheciis in thallo pustuliformi inflato verruciformi et 0,4-1 mm. lato immersis gregariisque, peritheciis demum ostiolo umbilicato prominulis nigris late ovoideis 130-200 μ lat. ; contextu obscure brunneo, e cellulis polygoniis minutis 3 μ cr. efformato ; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, late breviterque pedicellatis, tunica crassa praeditis, plerumque tetrasporis, 70-90 × 15-18 ; paraphysibus numerosis, parum septatis, ramosissimis et saepe anastomosantibus, filiformibus, 1,25-1,5 μ crassis apice 2 μ ; sporidiis monostichis primum hyalinis simplicibus dein 1-septatis demumque 3-septato-constrictis brunneis, loculis extimis pallidioribus, forma irregularibus plus v. minus incurvatis subfusoideis v. subclaviformibus utrinque rotundatis loculis mediis crassioribus, 23-25 × 6-8,5.

Hab. in thallo Peltigerae sp. (Lichenes), in insula Jamaica, America Centr. (Miss C. E. Cummings).

POCOSPHAERIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 32, XI p. 325, XIV p. 571, XVI p. 518, XXII p. 235.

1. **Pocosphaeria Anonae** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paolo 1915 p. 315, tab. V fig. 8-12. — Maculis amphigenis, 0,5-3 mm. diam., saepius confluentibus, majoribus sinuosisque superne pallescentibus et margine atropurpureo cinctis, inferne atro-brunneis dein fuscis. Mycelio in parenchymate evoluto, ramoso, noduloso, brunneo, hyphis fertilibus erectis, concoloribus, simplicibus, plerumque flexuosis, septatis, 30-90 × 1,5-4; conidiis ovatis, dein fusiformibus, rectis vel leniter incurvatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 1-6-septatis, pallide brunneis, 8-22 × 2-4; peritheciis amphigenis, membranaceis diu epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, papillatis, 70-100 μ diam., olivaceis; setulis circa ostiolum sitis, rectis vel incurvatis, septatis, 30-60 × 3-5, obscure fuligineis; ascis cylindraceis vel clavatis, plerumque incurvatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 44-60 × 3-5; sporidiis distichis fusiformibus, 3-4 septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculo superiore penultimo crassiore et paullum prominente, pallide olivaceis, 16-20 × 3-4. 6608

Hab. in foliis vivis Anonae reticulatae (Anonaceae), Mimoso, St. Espirito-Santo, Brasiliae.

2. **Pocosphaeria pellita** Sacc. — Syll. II, 41 (in Leptosphaeria) — var. **cirsiicola** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 186. — Peritheciis gregariis v. seriatis, primo epidermide ostiolo papillato perforata velatis, dein epidermide corticeque excussis denudatis, depresso-sphaericis, atris, undique ostiolo excepto pilis copiosis rigidis radiantibus septatis olivaceo-nigricantibus obsessis, pilis sursum pallidioribus, 200-300 × 3; ascis clavatis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 80-100 × 10-14, paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis, ca. 1 μ cr., pluriguttulatis obvallatis; sporidiis tristichis, fusoideis, flavidis, 8-10-septatis, 45-56 × 3-4, loculis 1-2-guttulatis, loculo tertio vel quarto inflato. 6609

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Cirsii arvensis (Compositae), Glenariff, Hiberniae.

PHAEOSPORA Hepp. — Syll. XVI p. 519, XVII p. 718.

1. **Phaeospora Fritzei** Stein, Lich. Mader. et Mind. p. 8; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 75. — Peritheciis carbonaceis, gregariis, $^1/_4$ mm. latis, emergentibus; ascis late clavatis v. ventricosis, octosporis; periphysibus brevibus, paraphysibus conglutinatis, filiformibus, brevibus, vix distinctis; sporis obscure flavo-brunneis v. 6610

brunneo-nigris, ovoideis, triseptatis, 12-18 × 6-8.

Hab. in thallo Parmeliae saxatilis (Lichenes), Torinhas (Stein).

2. **Phaeospora hetaerizans** (Leight) Arn., Fl. 1874; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913 p. 70. — Peritheciis immersis, dimidiatis, parvis, atris, ostiolo parvo praeditis; ascis octosporis; paraphysibus indistinctis; sporidiis angustis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, 3-septato-constrictulis, 19-25 × 6-8. 6611

Hab. in thallo Verrucariae submersae (Lichenes), Anglia (Borrer). — *Ph. parasiticae* proxima sed sporidiis majoribus et peritheciis non conformibus diversa.

3. **Phaeospora cacticola** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Illin. Ac. of Sc., v. X, 1917, p. 177. — Maculis 5-10 μ long. caules plus minus circumdantibus; peritheciis numerosis confertis 80-150 μ diam., nigris ostiolatis maturis erumpentibus; ascis e oblongis ellipsoideis, 60-75 × 13,25, tenuiter tunicatis, tetrasporis; sporis inordinatis e ellipsoideis oblongis, obtusis, 3-septatis, maturis obscuris, 34-37 × 9. 6612

Hab. in caulibus Rhipsalidis cassythae (Cactaceae), Monte de Oro prope Cayey, Porto Rico, America Centr. — Hyphae mycelicae obscure brunneae, 7-9 μ cr.

PSEUDOPHYLLACHORA Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 194. — Stromata biophila amphigena, extus nigricantia, laevia, intus e substantia parenchymatis foliorum vix modificata subsuberosa ochracea repleta; perithecia globulosa, pariete propria membranacea atra praedita, in pulpa stromatis nidulantia sed plane heterogenea, ostiolo epidermidem et crustam stromaticam externam perforante non v. vix protuberante donata; asci octospori, aparaphysati; sporae subcylindraceae 1-septatae, hyalinae. Genus habitu ext. Dothideaceis phyllogenis simillimum sed stromate intus heterogeneo atque peritheciis pariete propria vestitis eximie recedens ac Clypeosphaeriaceis adscribendum.

1. **Pseudophyllachora Tonduzi** Spegaz., l. c. cum icon. — Stromata suborbicularia amphigena, 2-5 mm. diam. centro atra, ambitu vix crenulata rufescentia, parum e substrato prominula, plana v. lenissime colliculosa; perithecia numerosa discreta pusilla 70-80 μ cr. in stromatum periphaeria subcircinantia, ostiolo minuto ad hypophyllum erumpentia, extus glabra; asci subfusoidei 35-40 × 2-3; sporae distichae utrinque obtusissime rotundatae, ad septum medium non 6613

v. vix constrictae, laeves, 8-12 ≈ 2-3.

Hab. communis et copiosa in foliis vivis Picramniae bomplandianae (Simarubaceae), in silvis prope San José, Costarica, America trop.

NEOVENTURIA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 44.— Ita vocandum est gen. *Venturiella* Speg. 1909 (Syll. XXII p. 236) nec *Venturiella* C. Müll. 1875 (Musci). — Spec. typ. *Neoventuria argentinensis* (Speg.) Syd., Syll. l. c. 6614

MASSARIA De Not.— Syll. II p. 2, IX p. 759, XI p. 319, XIV p. 561, XVI p. 510, XVII p. 732, XXII p. 236.

1. **Massaria plumigena** E. et E., in Syll. dehest — var. **tetraspora** Dearn. et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 35 (1916). — A typo differt sporidiis latioribus et magis variabilibus, 82 ≈ 21; ascis tetrasporis 125-165 ≈ 32-40; paraphysibus filiformibus et ascos superantibus. 6615

Hab. in ramis emortuis Viburni dentati (Caprifoliaceae), Albany, Sylvan Beach, Oneida Co. N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. House).

2. **Massaria Mori** J. Miyake, Mycologia, 9., 1917 p. 252 (ex Rep. Seric. Stat., Tokyo, Dec. 1916, p. 310 tab. 17 f. 12-14).— Peritheciis peridermio ostiolis extantibus perforato tectis, sparsis v. 2-3 congregatis, hyphis nigris coalescentibus circumdatis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, 400-600 μ diam.; ascis (ex icone) crasse clavatis, circ. 200 μ longis; sporidiis biseriatis, subfusoideis uno apice acutulis et crassius tunicatis; 3-septatis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, initio grosse nucleatis, dein guttulatis, flavido-brunneis, demum granulis minutis nigricantibus farctis, 55-70 ≈ 18-23, strato gelatinoso obductis; paraphysibus furcatis, hyalinis, 2,3-3 μ cr. et ascis longioribus. 6616

Hab. in ramis Mori albae (Moraceae), in Japoniae pluribus locis.

3. **Massaria phorcioides** J. Miyake, Mycologia 9., 1917 p. 251 (ex Rep. Seric. Stat., Tokyo, Dec. 1916, p. 316, tab. 16 f. 4-5).— Peritheciis sparsis, subcutaneis sphaericis v. ellipsoideis, 250-300 ≈ 200-250, ostiolo dehiscentibus; contextu parenchymatico nigricante; ascis clavatis v. subellipsoideis, paucis, 110-140 ≈ 35-42, breviter stipitatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, atro-flavido-brunneis, initio 1-septatis et 3-5-nucleatis, demum 4-, rarius 3-5-septatis, medio 6617

septo constrictis, 45-52 × 19-22, strato gelatinoso obvolutis ; paraphysibus filiformibus, obtusis, intus granulosis.

Hab. in ramis Mori albae (Moraceae), probabiliter parasitica, in Sinae et Japoniae pluribus locis.

4. **Massaria moricola** J. Miyake, Fungi jap. moric. 1917 t. I p. 9-10-11 (japonice). 6618

Hab. in ramis Mori (Moraceae), in Japonia. — Ex icone : perithecia globoso-depressa, tecta, ostiolo papillato vix erumpenti, 400-450 μ lata, excipulo crasso, nigro ; asci fusoidei breviter stipitati, 140 × 20 ; sporidia disticha fusoideo-oblonga, utrinque rotundata, grosse 4-guttata, fuliginea, 3-septata, ad septum medium leviter constricta, 30 × 12-13, strato mucoso obsoleto.

5. **Massaria bataanensis** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2951.— Perithecia cortici immaculata innata, dispersa, globosa, hemisphaerice prominentia, minutissime papillulata, atra, glabra 0,5 mm. lata, parenchymatice crasse contexta ; ascis clavatis crasse tunicatis apice rotundatis, -120 × 20, 8-sporis ; J- ; sporis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, medio paullulum constrictis, 4-cellularibus, cellulis mediis rhomboideis, apicalibus triangularibus, dilute flavidulis, dein brunneis, strato mucoso carentes, seniles corrugatae, -25 × 15, 1-2 stichae. Paraphyses copiosae filiformes 1 μ circiter cr. 6619

Hab. ramum Eugeniae bataanensis (Myrtaceae), Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

6. **Massaria Bolivarii** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. esp. Hist. nat. XVII, 1917, p. 303, fig. 1.— Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, globosis, 350 μ diam., vix papillatis, subcoriaceis ; ascis clavato-oblongis 121 × 24, breviter pedicellatis, crasse tunicatis, apice rotundatis, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis ; sporidiis in eodem perithecio biformibus, junioribus fusoideis 1-5-septatis, crasse 2-6-guttatis, muco hyalino obvolutis, 18-21 × 5-6 (sine muco), demum (maturis) oblongis subfusoideis fuscis, utrinque rotundatis, 25-30 × 9-11, crassiuscule tunicatis, 25-30 × 9-11, quinqueseptatis, ad septum medium fortiter constrictis, ad latere vix constrictis, muco non v. vix obductis, loculis plerumque guttulatis. 6620

Hab. in foliis emortuis Chamaeropis humilis (Palmae), pr. Malaga, Hispaniae (C. Bolivar).

7. **Massaria Platani** Ces. (1842) = *M. atroinquinans* B. et Curt. (1876) — Syll. Fung. II p. 6 et 8. — Sacc., Notae Myc. (Acc. Pad. 1917), p. 160. 6621

Hab. in ramis corticatis P l a t a n i (Platanaceae), Rigny (Flageolet).— Sporidia oblonga, sursum paullo crassiora 3-septata, inferne 1-septata, 55-60 × 17-20, fuliginea, initio strato mucoso obducta.

8. **Massaria pomacearum** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 252. — Sporidiis magnis, 30-39 × 11-13. 6622

Hab. in C r a t a e g o (Rosaceae), Austria.

CLYPEOSPHAERIA Fuck.— Syll. II p. 90, IX p. 798, XI p. 326, XIV p. 572, XVI p. 518, XVII p. 732, XXII p. 239.

1. **Clypeosphaeria Gigantochloae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2204.— Peritheciis sparsis, culmo semiglobose elato ibique atrato innatis, globosis, glabris, papillula minima prominente praeditis, 0,5 mm. diam., membranaceo-contextis; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, 80 × 10; paraphysibus ramosulis 1 μ cr.; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, rectis, utrinque acutatis, primitus hyalinis, medio septatis, dein 3-septatis, guttatis, non constrictis, fuscidulis, 22-25 × 5. 6623

Hab. in culmo G i g a n t o c h l o a e (Graminaceae), emortuae, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

2. **Clypeosphaeria nigrificans** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 209. — Perithecia in culmo longe lateque atrato plus minus aequaliter densiusculeque dispersa, immersa, epidermide atrato tecta, lenticularia, 0,75-1,5 mm. diam., 300-500 μ alta, papillula atra mediocri tantum erumpente; asci cylindraceo-clavati, fere sessiles, 80-100 × 17-21, octospori, paraphysati; sporae distichae, fusoideae, utrinque acutatae, fuligineae, primitus medio 1-septatae, dein 3-septatae, non constrictae, 33-37 × 7-8. 6624

Hab. in culmis S c h i z o s t a c h y i emortuis (Graminaceae), Mt. Maquiling, Laguna Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

3. **Clypeosphaeria bakeriana** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2948. — Perithecia gregaria, cortici immutato innata globulosa, peridermii clypeo atro orbiculari obtecta, hemisphaerice prominentia minutissime papillulata, glabra, carbonacea, -2 mm. lata 1,5 mm. alta; asci cylindracei -170 × 15,8-spori; sporae oblongae, utrinque rotundatae, medio septatae non constrictae, utraque cellula guttis 2 oleosis magnis praeditae, hyalinae, demum obscure fuscae, 3-septatae, 30 × 12, 1-stichae. Paraphyses plurimae, tenerrimae, 1 μ circiter cr. 6625

Hab. ad ramulos E u g e n i a e b a t a a n e n s i s (Myrtaceae), Mt. Maquiling. Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Forma minus evo-

luta, ad corticem Grewiae stylocarpae (Tiliaceae), ibidem (C. E. Baker). — Praeclara pulchra species, juxta *Clypeosph. euphorbicolam* P. Henn. ponenda et ad *Clyp. massariosporam* vergens (*Starbeckiella* Sacc.).

4. **Clypeosphaeria ambigua** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. XVII (anno?).— 6626
P. Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 363. — Descriptio desideratur.

Hab. in ramis siccis Clematidis Vitalbae (Ranunculaceae), Austria.

MELANOMMA Nits. et Fuck. — Syll. II p. 98, IX p. 801, XI p. 327, XIV p. 573, XVI p. 522, XVII p. 733, XXII p. 241.

1. **Melanomma Bubakii** Rehm ap. Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 6627
XXVIII (1914) p. 195.— Peritheciis sparsis, innatis dein emergentibus, globosis, basi applanatis, 200-300 μ diam., nigris, nitidis, sclerotioideis non collabentibus, excipulo crasso pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis extus fuscis intus hyalinis; ascis cylindraceis, latis, rectis, basi breviter pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 80-120 × 9-13, paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ cr. obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, fusiformibus, apice superiore plerumque obtusis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, subfuscis, 20-24 × 7-9.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Campanulae strictae (Campanulaceae), in monte Nimrud Dagh, Taurus Cataonicus, Kurdistania occid., alt. 2200-2250 m.

2. **Melanomma subandinum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 6628
Buenos Aires XXIII p. 58 (1912). — Peritheciis sparsis vel hinc inde gregariis, saepe subseriatis, superficialibus, basi tantum matrice cinerascenti-dealbata insculptis, globulosis, 180-250 μ diam., papillato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis, atris, levibus vel vix rugulosis, ostiolo valide conoideo, rarius compresso sublophiostomaceo, per aetatem deciduo, contextu indistincto; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, 125-130 × 15-16, paraphysibus filiformibus sat longioribus copiose cinctis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 3-septato-constrictis, fuligineis, 26-28 × 9-10, loculis aequilongis grosse 1-guttatis.

Hab. in ramis crassioribus languidis Atriplicis pamparum (Chenopodiaceae), in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.— Species a *M. andino* Speg. sporidiis acutis, a *M. cacheutense* Speg. sporidiis semper 3-septatis recedens, sed facile unius speciei omnes formae.

3. **Melanomma Ebeni** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat. t. 18., 1918, p. 78. — Peritheciis numerosis, sparsis vel laxe gregariis, adnatis vel basi subimmersis, globosis vel subglobosis, atris, indistincte parenchymaticis, vel subcarbonaceis, 170-250 μ diam., 160-180 μ alt., ostiolo cylindraceo, crassiusculo, 50-70 μ long., 45-65 μ crass., apice non vel vix incrassato, obtuso-rotundato, poro minuto, pertuso; ascis cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, 90-110 × 14-18, in pedicello brevi subattenuatis, paraphysibus obsoletis; sporidiis monostichis, prope apicem subdistichis, olivaceo-fuligineis, oblongis, rectis, 16-22 × 7-9, 3-septato-constrictis eguttulatis. 6629

Hab. in spinis emortuis Ebeni stellatae Boiss. (Ebenaceae), prope Kouh-Cherri, Persia (Ferd. Martinez de la Scalera). — An potius *Coniothyrio Ebeni* Gz. Frag., et *Hendersonia Ebeni* Gz. Frag., metag. connex.— *Melanommati longicolli* Sacc. proxima, a *Melanommati Bubakii* Rehm diversissima.

4. **Melanomma Caesalpiniae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 107.— Peritheciis in caespitulis rotundato-pulvinatis gregariis, superficialibus, atris, globulosis, papillatis, carbonaceis, 160-200 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 40-60 × 7-10, paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5-2 μ cr. obvallatis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, obtusis, cinnamomeis, 3-septatis, vix constrictis, 10-15 × 4-5. 6630

Hab. in ramis emortuis Caesalpiniae cearensis (Leguminosae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

5. **Melanomma philippinense** Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Sect. C., v. 9., n. 2, 1914, p. 167.— Peritheciis sparsis, solitariis, subsuperficialibus, e basi lata conoideis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., atris, carbonaceis, distincte papillatis, glabris, opacis; ascis cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis et incrassatis, 140-180 μ longis, 17-22 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, 1 μ crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis usque subdistichis, in superiore asci parte saepe recte monostichis, fusiformibus, utrinque obtuse attenuatis primo 1-septatis, dein 3-septatis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, dilute fuscis, 30-38 μ longis, 10-11 μ latis. 6631

Hab. ad truncos dejectos, Taytay, in ligno decorticato Fagraeae fragrantis (Loganiaceae), Lake Manguao (Palawan), Ins. Philipp. (Merrill).

6. **Melanomma purpurascens** Peyronel, Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 20 extr.— Peritheciis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, maculas atropurpureas in ligno inducentibus, 6632

vix basi insculptis, sphaeroideis vel plerumque leniter depressis, ostiolo applanato praeditis, in vetustate aliquantulum collabescentibus et apice incavatis, primum obscure purpureis, dein purpureo-atris, opacis vel apice tantum nitentibus, minute rugulosis, 250-350 μ diam., excipulo crassiusculo, carbonaceo, contextu intense atro-purpureo, nucleo purpurascenti; ascis cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis et lumine contractis, breve pedicellatis, octosporis, 85-95 × 7-8, immaturis plasmate purpureo farctis, paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, ascos subaequantibus obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis v. raro prope asci apicem subdistichis, forma ludibunda, subcylindraceis, obtuse fusoideis vel varie obovatis, triseptatis, rarissime quadriseptatis vel etiam uniseptatis, ad septa constrictis, interdum loculo secundo septo longitudinali praedito, fusco-melleis, plasmate purpurascenti farctis ideoque diluta rubedine plus minusve tinctis, 10-14 × 4-6 (plq. 12 × 5).

Hab. in ramo dejecto, semidecorticato Fraxini excelsioris (Oleaceae), Riclaretto (loco dicto Serre, 1100 m. alt.) in Vallis Valdensibus Pedemontii, Italia bor. — A *M. rhodomelo* et *M. sanguinario*, maculas rubescentes in substrato etiam inducentibus, differt sporidiis minoribus et pigmento purpureo quo totus fungillus imbutus est.

7. **Melanomma mindorense** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. III, in Philipp. 6633
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 401. — Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, modo basi innatis, conoideis, vix papillulatis, glabris, nigris, subcarbonaceis, 500-800 μ lat.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 150 × 8 circ., paraphysibus filiformibus septatis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, cellula tertia latiore, quaque cellula 1-guttata, ad septa subconstrictis, primitus hyalinis demum fusco-luteis, interdum cellulis apicalibus dilutioribus, 30-33 × 10.

Hab. in Arenga mindorense (Palmae), emortua, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (E. B. Copeland).

8. **Melanomma medium** Sacc. et Speg. — in Sacc., Syll. II p. 104 — var. 6634
Calligoni Rehm, in Ann. Mycol., IX, 1911 p. 369 et in Tranzsch. et Serebrian., Mycoth. Ross. fasc. III-IV, an. 1916, n. 172. — Perithecia in cortice dealbato gregarie sessilia, conoidea, basi epidermide innata, ostiolo papillato obtuso, distincte pertuso, minute verruculosa, atra, perithecio crasso, 0,2-0,5 mm. in diam., haud carbonacea, foveolam relinquentia. Asci clavati vel subcylindracei, 90-100 × 12, 4-8 spori. Sporae oblongae, utrinque obtusae, primi-

tus medio, dein 3-septatae, cellula secunda latiore, ad septa subconstrictae, flavo-fuscidulae demum fuscae, 15-18 × 5-7, 1-2 stichae. Paraphyses subramosae 1 μ cr.

Hab. ad caules Calligoni erinacei Borscz. (Polygonaceae), Prov. Turgai, Turkestan (ANDROSSOW). — A typo imprimis differt sporidiis brevioribus.

9. **Melanomma citricola** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 405.— 6635
Peritheciis sparsis v. hinc inde paucis aggregatis, subsuperficialibus, hemisphaericis v. conico-hemisphaericis, superne truncatis, atris, nitidulis, carbonaceis, glabris, levibus, 250-400 μ diam., ore circulari majusculo praeditis; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, rectis v. curvulis, apice obtusis, breviter pedicellatis, 85-95 × 14-15, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, longis filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-6-septatis, diu hyalinis, tandem dilute brunneis, 20-22 × 7.

Hab. ad corticem Citri medicae (Rutaceae), Chittagong Indiae or. (R. SEN).

10. **Melanomma corticis** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII p. 241 6636
(1911). — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparse gregariis, sphaeroideis, ostiolo brevi, obscuriore, facile deciduo praeditis, in sicco cupulato-collapsis, 200-300 μ diam., excipulo atro, tenui-coriaceo, basi hyphis brunneis vix 3 μ crassis obsesso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breve pedicellatis, sursum rotundatis, octosporis, 55-65 × 7-8, paraphysibus filiformi ramosis, tenuibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, rectis, interdum parum inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3-septatis (plerumque 3), ad septa leniter constrictis, luteo-brunneis, 12-13 × 4-5.

Hab. in interiore parte corticis Populi (Salicaceae), Rathenow in Germania. — Affine *M. rhodomelo* sed minus, non rubrotingens et sporidiis minus septatis.

TREMATOSPHAERIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 115, IX p. 811, XI p. 329, XIV p. 575, XVI p. 524, XVII p. 734, XXII p. 245.

1. **Trematosphaeria prominens** Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, 6637
p. 416.— Peritheciis hinc inde dense gregariis, superficialibus, carbonaceis, nigris, globoso-hemisphaericis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., sursum in ostiolum conicum obtusum sensim productis, hinc subconoideis, levibus, glabris; ascis cylindraceis, 140-170 × 14-16, in stipitem brevem sensim tenuatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis; sporidiis primum subdistichis, demum monostichis,

elongato-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, subaequilateris, 5-septatis, ad septa demum constrictis, 28-33-36 × 9-11, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in caule Genistae tunetanae (Leguminosae), emortuo, Garian, Tripolitania. — Videtur affinis *Tremat. Passerinii* (Rab.) Sacc., Syll. IX, p. 812, sed statim dignoscitur perithecis conico-prominentibus, non obtusis, sporidiis typice monostichis et paullo minoribus.

2. **Trematosphaeria Ischnosiphonis** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908), p. 6638
107. — Perithecis innato-erumpentibus, gregariis, subhemisphaericis, atro-subcarbonaceis, minute ostiolatis, 0,5 mm. circ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, vix stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 100-120 × 12-15; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, dein 3-septatis, biguttulatis, fuscis, 30-40 × 5-7.

Hab. in vaginis emortuis Ischnosiphonis sp. (Marantaceae), Varzea pr. Rio Guanea, Parà (Baker).

3. **Trematosphaeria Alexii** Vouaux ap. Harmand in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 6639
LVI (1909) p. 213.— Perithecis sparsis, basi immersis, rarius fere superficialibus, irregulariter sphaeroideis, 0,4-1 mm. diam., nigris; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, crasse tunicatis, 200-250 × 15-20, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus ramosis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, cymbiformibus, utrinque leviter constrictis, primum hyalinis et didymis dein 4-locularibus, 40-50 × 10-12, singula cellula media fusca majoreque, singula extrema hyalina multoque minore, loculis magniguttatis.

Hab. in ramis Oleae europaeae (Oleaceae), in montanis Sétubal, Lusitania (Cordeiro). — A caeteris speciebus oleicolis differt praecipue sporidiorum forma et mensuris.

4. **Trematosphaeria maquilingiana** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in 6640
Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2952.— Perithecia dispersa, innato prorumpentia, semper ad basim epidermide arcte cincta, ex lata basi conoidea, ad apicem in papillulam brevem elongata, atra, glabra, 1-1,5 mm. lata et alta, carbonacea. Asci cylindracei 140 × 10, 8-spori; sporae fusiformes, utrinque acutatae, rectae, 3-septatae, cellulis medianis longioribus, semper magniguttatae, non constrictae, fuscae, distichae, 35-40 × 6-7. Paraphyses filiformes.

Hab. emortuum Calamum (? Palmae), in cacumine Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

5. **Trematosphaeria persicino-tingens** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 843, 6641
in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXIII, 1, p. 99 (1914).— Perithe-

ciis atris, molli carbonaceis, immersis, globoso-depressis, plerumque transverse elongatis, 260 μ altis, usque ad 470 μ longis, ostiolo breviter cylindraceo, 50 μ lato praeditis, in maculis expansis, roseo-persicinis dense gregariis, ligno usque ad 1 mm. rubro-tincto immersis, macula atrata clypeiformi 1-1,5 × 0,5 mm. tectis, excipulo 30-40 μ crasso, contextu indistincto; ascis copiosis, clavatis, pedicellatis, octosporis, 60 × 20, paraphysibus gelatinosis dense obvallatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis vel confertis, ellipsoideis, 4-locularibus, ad septa constrictis, griseo-brunneolis, tabacinis vel olivaceo-brunneis, 15-17 × 8-9, loculis internis crassioribus, extimis hemisphaericis.

Hab. in ligno sicco, ins. Palmyra, Polynesia (J. F. Rock) — Sub quaque macula clypeiformi perithecia singula vel bina — Ad *Clypeosphaeriam* etiam vergit.

6. **Trematosphaeria ybbsitzensis** Strasser, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 82 (*Zignoella*). — Peritheciis globosis insidenti-subsuperficialibus, ostiolo conoideo praeditis extus fumosis et colore rubro-brunneo suffusis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis in pedicellum elongatum sensim angustatis, 120-160 × 18-20; sporis distichis, hyalinis, obtuse fusoideis 4-septatis, in quoque loculo uniguttulatis, ad septa distincte constrictis, 35-40 × 8, demum brunneis; paraphysibus numerosis ramosis. 6642

Hab. in ligno putri mucido, Ybbsitz, Austriae inf. (P. Lambert).

OHLERIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 96, IX p. 800, XVI p. 521.

1. **Ohleria aemulans** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 392. — Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, ad basim subinnatis, nigris, glabris, plus minusve globulosis, breviter papillulatis, carbonaceis, 0,15 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, circ. 120 × 12-14, octosporis; sporis ellipsoideis, subacutatis, triseptatis, primitus cellulis 1-magniguttulatis, dein ad septa valde constrictis, fuscis, cellulis mediis demum fere rotundatis, extra ascum in cellulas singulas abeuntibus, 30 × 6-8, strato gelatinoso tenui obductis, in asci superiore parte 2- inferiore 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ cr. 6643

Hab. in ligno decorticato arboris foliosi, Sonntagberg, Austria inf. (Strasser). — *Oh. brasiliensi* Starb. proxima (= *O. insculpta* Atk. in Herb. Rehm).

CHAETOSPHAERIA Tul. — Syll. II p. 92, IX p. 799, XI p. 326, XIV

p. 572, XVI p. 521, XVII p. 736, XXII p. 249.

1. **Chaetosphaeria meliolicola** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 555.— 6644
Subiculo effuso, copioso, mycelium Meliolae dense amplectente, ex hyphis densissime contextis ramosis copioseque anastomosantibus pallide fuligineis remote septatis 3-3,5 μ crassis composito; peritheciis in mycelio superficialibus, sparsis, globosis, 150-350 μ diam., minutissime papillatis, atris, opacis, tandem non v. parum collabescentibus, parte inferiore hyphis mycelicis obtectis, coriaceis, contextu ex cellulis 14-18 μ diam. composito; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, 80-100 × 25-35, octosporis, aparaphysatis ut videtur; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-clavatis v. oblongis aut crasse cylindraceis, primitus 1-septatis, dein 2-3- tandem 4-5 septatis, fuligineis, 40-54 × 10-15, cellulis grosse 1-guttatis, aequalibus v. extimis minoribus, omnibus concoloribus, leniter constrictis.

Hab. parasitica in mycelio Meliolae sp. ad folia Aglaiae Llanosianae (Meliaceae), Angat prov. Bulacan, Ins. Philipp. (M. Ramos).

2. **Chaetosphaeria eximia** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. 6645
it. XXIII, 1916, p. 202.— Subiculo late effuso olivaceo-nigricante, hyphis e perithecio radiantibus simplicibus, septatis, 400-500 × 3-4, repentibus, parce tortuosis, fulvo-brunneis; peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, globosis, leviter depressis, 500 μ diam., levibus, atro-nitidis, circa ostiolum leviter pallidis, basi hyphis subiculi cinctis, ostiolo rotundo 90-100 μ diam., papilla secedente aperto; ascis cylindraceis breviter tenuato-stipitatis, apice subrotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 80-90 × 9,5-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, leviter curvis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 25-30 × 5-5,5, fusco-olivaceis, apicibus pallidioribus.

Hab. ad petiolos putrescentes Cocos nuciferae (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Imprimis subiculi et ostioli notis mox dignoscitur. Conidia non visa.

3. **Chaetosphaeria Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc., in Bol. Ac. 6646
Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 125. — Plagulis difformibus superficialibus, ambitu diffusis fere indeterminatis atro-fuligineis subcrustaceo-velutinis, hyphis tenuibus tortuosis septatis 10-150 × 5 compositis, serius denudatis ac perithecia plus minusve conferta ostendentibus; peritheciis globulosis sessilibus parvis, 300-500 μ, eximie majusculeque umbilicato-ostiolatis glabris, levibus opacis, carbonaceis; ascis subfusoideis-clavulatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum longiuscule cuneato-pedicellatis, 120 × 15 (pedicello

20-22 μ longo) paraphysatis, octosporis ; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, transverse 3-septatis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, primo pulchre fuligineis pellucidis dein atris opacis, 20-22 × 7.

Hab. ad corticem trunci arboris ignoti in silvis prope Apiahy, Brasilia, America austr. (J. PUIGGARI).

SPORORMIA De Not. — Syll. II p. 123, IX p. 816, XI p. 329, XIV p. 577, XIV p. 526, XVII p. 737, XXII p. 250.

1. **Sporormia montana** Peyr., Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 21 extr.— Peritheciis sparsis vel paucis hinc inde gregariis, 250-350 μ diam., globosis, atris, laevibus, nitidis, ostiolo non vel vix papillato praeditis, basi tantum insculptis ; ascis aparaphysatis, longe pedicellatis, parte sporifera late clavata vel ellipsoidea, 40-60 × 18-24, pedicello filiformi 40-60 × 2-3 ; sporidiis umbrino-fuligineis, fasciculato-confertis vel irregulariter tristichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, tetrameris, 25-30 × 6-7, loculis duobus interioribus rotundato-cuboideis vel rhomboidalibus, 6-7 μ diam., duobus extremis conoideis, 7-10 μ longis, omnibus facillime secedentibus. 6647

Hab. in ligno marcescenti P r u n i A v i u m (Rosaceae), Riclaretto (loco dicto La Müro, 1400 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Ital. bor. — Obs. Auct. : « Pulchra species, *Sporormiae Brassicae* Britten affinis ; differt matrice aliena, peritheciis superficialibus, ascis sporidiisque crassioribus, loculis facillime secedentibus. A *Sp. ulmicola*, etiam lignicola, praecipue ob ascos et sporidia minora differt ».

2. **Sporormia fasciculata** Jensen, Fung. Fl. of Soil, Cornell Univ., Coll. of Agric., Bull. 315 (1912) p. 473, c. ic. — Peritheciis sparsis vel caespitosis, immersis, demum saepe subliberis, membranaceis, molliusculis, fragilibus, atris, opacis, 250-525 μ diam., ostiolo papillulato exserto praeditis ; ascis octosporis, late clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum abrupte pedicellatis, 45-60 × 16-30, pedicello 30-40 μ longo, paraphysibus nullis immixtis ; sporidiis fasciculatis, cylindraceo-moniliformibus, rectis vel curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa alte constrictis, 25-30 × 4-7, initio hyalinis, demum atro-fuscis, opacis, loculis facile secedentibus. 6648

Hab. e solo culta, Ithaca N. Y., U. S. A.

MELOGRAMMA Fr. em. Tul.— Syll. II p. 144, IX p. 824, XI p. 331,

XIV p. 579, XVI p. 527.

1. **Melogramma elongatum** A. Lor. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc., t. VI, P. II, 1918, p. 150. — Peritheciis subglobosis in stromatibus elongatis, angustis, congregatis vel solitariis, immersis vel prominulis, ca. 300 μ lat., ad apicem poro pertusis; paraphysibus filiformibus; ascis elongatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis uniseriatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, apiculatis, plerumque rectis, fuligineis, 18-30 × 5-10, 2-3 (inaequaliter)-locularibus, loculis hyalinis minutissimis apicalibus praeditis. 6649

   Hab. in ramis putridis, Perthshire, Anglia (C. Mc Intosh).

PSEUDOVALSA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 135, IX p. 820, XI p. 330, XIV p. 577, XVI p. 527, XVII p. 740, XXII p. 396.

1. **Pseudovalsa macrosperma** (Tul.) Sacc. — Syll. II, 139. — var. **fenestrata** Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXV, 1919, p. 124, fig. 18. — Peritheciis 5-600 μ cr., valsoideo-aggregatis aut sparsis, tectis, nigricantibus, globosis, collis convergentibus, ostiolis obtusiusculis; stromate nullo; ascis cylindraceis breve stipitatis 8-sp., 180-200 × 9-10, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, irregulariter ellipsoideis, fuscis, crasse murali divisis, loculis inaequalibus fere hyalinis, initio guttulatis dein punctatis, utrinque truncatis, appendiculis hyalinis rotundatis auctis. Sine appendiculis 30-32 × 16-18, cumque 37-45 μ. 6650

   Hab. in ramis corticatis C a r p i n i (Betulaceae), Rigny-sur-Arroux, Gallia (Flageolet).

PHILONECTRIA Hara, Bot. Mag. Tokyo v. 28., 1914, n. 332. — Stroma nullum. Perithecia caespitosa, globosa v. ellipsoidea papillato-ostiolata, carbonacea v. membranacea, nigra. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, octospori paraphysati. Sporae ellipsoideae v. fusoideae, 3-septatae coloratae. Parasiticum in fungis. — An genus satis diversum a *Melanommate* v. *Gibberidea?*

1. **Philonectria variabilis** Hara, l. c., cum icon. — Solitaria v. caespitosa; peritheciis sphaeroideis v. subglobosis, ostiolo papillato praeditis, laevibus subcarbonaceis v. membranaceis, nigris, 250-300 μ altis 220-260 μ latis; ascis cylindraceis, clavatis v. lanceolatis, stipitatis, octosporis, 80-96 × 6-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1-1,5 μ cr.; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis, flavido-brunneis, 10-13 × 4-5. 6651

Hab. in sporodochiis, stromatibus et peritheciis *Nectriae variabilis*, Kawauye-mura prov. Mino, Japonia.

GIBBERIDEA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 132, IX p. 820, XVI p. 1136, XVII p. 739, XXII p. 251.

1. **Gibberidea arthrophyma** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 246.— Peritheciis dense caespitosis e cortice minute lacerata erumpentibus, globosis extus, rugosis centro ostiolato-umbilicatis, pallide nigris, 250-300 μ diam.; ascis clavato-cylindraceis apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 8-sporis, 100 × 10-12; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, raro monostichis, oblongo-fusoideis 4-septatis, loculis tribus superioribus latioribus, loculo medio distincte crassiori, rectis v. curvis utrinque obtusis, primum hyalinis, demum flavis v. pallide brunneis, 20-23 × 7. 6652

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Chrysothamni graveolentis (Compositae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

2. **Gibberidea praeandina** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII, p. 59 (1912). — Caespitulis minutis, cucurbitarioideis, nigris, per corticis rimas erumpentibus; peritheciis in quoque caespitulo 3-8 dense congestis, globosis, 150-200 μ diam., ostiolo umbilicato perforatis, atris, coriaceis, glaberrimis, contextu indistincto; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, apice crassiuscule tunicatis, 110-120 × 12-14, pseudoparaphysibus densissimis coalescentibus cinctis, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-fusoideis, rectis vel lenissime inaequilateris 3-septatis, ad septum medium tantum validiuscule constrictis, 24-26 × 6-8, eguttulatis, pallide fuligineis. 6653

Hab. in ramis emortuis Eupatorii saucechicoensis (Compositae), in dumetis Potrerillos, prope Mendoza, Argentina.

3. **Gibberidea? andina** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 59 (1912). — Caespitulis ligno denudato insidentibus, moriformi-hemisphaericis, 1-2 mm. diam., nigris, primo subiculo hyalino (an heterogeneo?) ex hyphis tenuissimis, 1,5 μ cr., dense ramulosis, conidiis parcis fusiformibus, arcuatis, 60-100 × 8-10, 5-7-septatis, concoloribus praeditis efformato; peritheciis dense constipatis, superne liberis, globoso-conoideis, acute papillatis, 150-250 μ diam., atris, carbonaceis, contextu indistincto; ascis cylindraceis, abrupte brevissime pedicellatis, 75-85 × 10-15, paraphysibus mucosis vix longioribus densiuscule obvallatis; sporidiis ellip- 6654

tico fusoideis, 3-septatis, ad septa, praecipue medium, constrictis, 17-20 × 7-8, e hyalino pallide fuligineis, loculis omnibus grosse 1-guttatis.

Hab. in ramis dejectis subputrescentibus Tricyclae spinosae (Nyctaginaceae), in dumetis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

COCCIDOPHTHORA Sydow, Ann. Mycol., XI, 1913, p. 263. — In Coccide parasitica. Stroma superficiale ex hyphis tenuibus compositum. Perithecia superficialia vel basi tantum in stromate immersa, dense gregaria, globoso-conoidea v. irregularia, atra, carbonacea, v. coriaceo-carbonacea, minute papillata. Asci cylindracei v. subclavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia oblonga pluriseptata, colorata. — Genus quoad sedem in systemate dubium, probabiliter *Gibberideae* affine. 6655

1. **Coccidophthora variabilis** Sydow, l. c. p. 263, fig. V. — Stromatibus superficiem Coccidium fere omnino obtegentibus, atris, forma irregulari, ex hyphis hyalinis usque olivaceo-brunneis tenuibus sursum versus obscurioribus compositis; peritheciis in stromate superficialibus v. basi tantum leniter immersis, quoad formam et magnitudinem variabilibus subglobosis conoideis, elongatis v. irregularibus, 150-300 μ altis 120-200 μ latis, atris, glabris, subcarbonaceis, minutissime papillatis, contextu parietis indistincto; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, brevissime stipitatis v. sessilibus, 80-100 × 6-9, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 1,5 μ latis; sporidiis monostichis usque distichis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, primo 1-septatis, mox triseptatis, non constrictis, brunneis, 8-11 × 3-4,5. 6656

Hab. parasitica in Coccide quodam ad folia Sasae paniculatae (Graminaceae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino, Japonia (K. Hara).

STARBAECKIELLA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 37 (Etym. a Cl. Starbaeck). — Differt a *Titanella* praecipue ascis octosporis et sporis multo minoribus transverse tantum septatis. Huc spectant (sec. Sydow): *Clypeosphaeria ? massariospora* Starb., *Ch. bakeriana* Rehm, *Rosellinia Mangiferae* Syd., *Anthostomella Elmeri* Sydow, *Trematosphaeria Palaquii* Rick. 6657

LASIOSPHAERIS F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909 p. 35, 173. — Est *Lasiosphaeria* phaeophragmia. — Huc pertinet *L. hispida* Tode. 6658

HERPOTHRIX F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909 p. 35 et p. 173.— 6659
Est *Herpothrichia* phaeophragmia.— Typus *H. calospora* Winter.

Sect. 8. Hyalodictyae

PLEOSPHAERULINA Pass.— Syll. XI p. 350, XIV p. 611, XVI p. 554, XVII p. 743, XXII p. 253.

1. **Pleosphaerulina Phaseoli** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. 6660
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 271.— Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, 0,3-2 cm. longis, arescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis sparsis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, lenticulari-globosis, 85-130 μ diam., poro 25-35 μ lato pertusis, membranaceis, atris, contextu pallide fuligineo; ascis saccatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, 85-110 × 20-35, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, transverse 3-vel saepius 4-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, cellulis 2 vel 3 mediis septo uno longitudinali vel obliquo percursis, hyalinis, 24-28 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phaseoli semierecti (Leguminosae), Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (P. W. Graff).

2. **Pleosphaerulina peltigericola** (Nyl.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 6661
1913 p. 38, *Verrucaria peltigericola* Nyl., Flora 1874, p. 14.— Peritheciis prominentibus, vix 0,1 mm. diam., contextu nigro v. brunneo-nigro; ascis bisporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalis, leviter muralibus, 40-56 × 14-22.

Hab. in thallo Peltigerae caninae (Lichenes), Finlandia (Norrlin).

3. **Pleosphaerulina canadensis** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedw. 58., p. 16 6662
(1916). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, orbicularibus, 3-6 mm. in diam., albidis, aridis, lateritio-marginatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, creberrimis, gregariis, globosis, 100-200 μ in diam., brunneolis, contextu tenuissimo, grosse celluloso, pseudoparenchymatico, flavido, epidermide tectis, poro obscuriore apertis; ascis ovoideo-clavatis vel oblongis, 70-120 × 35 40, rarius usque 60 μ latis, apice valde incrassatis, rotundatis, basi brevissime pedicellatis, 2-4-6-8-sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis tristichis vel acervatis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, 30-43 × 11-15, plerumque 3-, non raro 4-5 septatis, saepe loculo 1-2, rarius 3 longitudinaliter uniseptatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundato-attenuatis, tenui-tunicatis, hyalinis, muco crassiusculo, hyalino obvolutis.

Hab. ad folia viva Smilacis herbaceae (Liliaceae), Lon-

don Ont., Canada (J. Dearness).— A *Pl. smilacina* Speg. peritheciis creberrimis pallidis, sporidiis plerumque triseptatis, ascis longioribus etc. diversa.

4. **Pleosphaerulina suchumica** (Siem.) Siemaszko, in litt., *Sphaerulina suchumica* Siemaszko, Materialy po mikologii i fitopatologii Rossii, v. III, Petersburg 1915, Extr. p. 6, fig. 2.— Peritheciis paucis circ. 150-200 μ diam. poro lato pallidiore pertusis, brunneis, contextu celluloso, cellulis 6-10 μ diam.; ascis aparaphysatis ovalibus, octosporis, 50-60 × 30-45; sporidiis 3-5-septatis raro longitudinaliter uniseptatis, hyalinis, 24-30 × 10-12. 6663

Hab. in foliis languidis Hibisci esculenti et Gossypii herbacei (Malvaceae), Suchum-Kale, Abchazia, Rossia merid.

5. **Pleosphaerulina ulmicola** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 383, t. XX, f. 2-3.— Peritheciis semi-immersis, epidermide velatis dein liberis, subsphaericis nigris, 190-220 μ diam., 140 μ alt. poro pertusis; contextu parenchymatico firmulo, 20 μ crasso ex cellulis fuligineis rotundato-poligonatis, 8-11 μ diam. constituto; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, numquam saccatis, apice incrassatis (usque ad 5,5 μ), hyalinis, 50-63 μ longis, 22-25 μ crassis aparaphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis oblongo-ovoideis, subclavatis, 5-transverse septatis et longitudinaliter 1-interrupto septatis, medio subconstrictis, 22 × 8,25, pallide olivaceis. 6664

Hab. in ramulis alatis Ulmi campestris L. var. scabrae suberosae (Ulmaceae), prov. Austro-Ussuriensi, Rossiae orient. — A *Pl. corticola* (Fuck.) Rehm (= Sphaeria sepincola Fr., *Metasphaeria sepincola* Sacc., *Leptosph. sepincola* W., *Sphaerulina sepincola* W., *Sph. intermixta* Sacc., *Plaeosphaerulina intermixta* Berl. etc.) ob peritheciis, ascis majoribus, sporidiis majoribus et coloratis facile distinguitur.

6. **Pleosphaerulina Violae** P. Nagornyi, Pilzschädl. die im Jahr. 1911 u. 1912 in Gouv. Stavropol gesamm. wurden, in Journ. « Bolestni Basteni », VII, 1913, p. 101, fig. 1-4.— Maculis rotundatis, oblongatis v. angulatis, amphigenis, melius expressis in pagina superiore foliorum, non raro confluentibus, albo-isabellinis, albo-griseis, v. rare albis, zonatis, margine luteo v. umbrino elevato cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis v. subgregariis, satis amplis, epidermide primo tectis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus ostiolo parvo plerumque rotundo instructis, nigris, globulosis v. conoideo-sphaeroideis; quattuor ascis piriformibus aparaphysatis nonnumquam basi 6665

in stipitem brevem productis, octosporis; sporis ovoideo-oblongatis v. ellipsoideis, saepius leniter constrictis, horizontaliter 4-6 septatis, septo verticali uno, initio pallide olivaceis, dein hyalinis, 25-32 × 13-15.

Hab. in foliis vivis Violae odoratae et hirtae (Violaceae), prov. Stavropolitana, Caucasus borealis.

*) **VIZELLA** (Sacc.) Theiss., char. emend. in Broteria, Bot. v. XII, 1914, fasc. I p. 20. — Perithecia gregaria, carbonacea, applanata, simplicia, ostiolo non typico, sub cuticula oriunda epidermide adnata, mycelio tenui dendritico. Conidia in perithecio ad marginem basalem evanescentia, continua, brunnea, tertio superiore fasciâ hyalinâ cincta, polo infero papillâ hemisphaericâ praedita v. non. Asci clavati paraphysati. Sporidia hyalodictya. — Gen. affine *Cathariniae* Sacc., a qua differt insertione subcutanea. — Typ. gen.:

1. **Vizella conferta** (Cooke) Sacc.), Syll. II p. 662. 6666
2. **Vizella appendiculosa** (Mont. et Berk.) Theiss. l. c. (= Asterina appendiculosa Mont., Syll. I p. 47). — Species excludendae: *Viz. Hieronymi* Wint. (ad Lichenes pertinet), *V. guaranitica* Speg. (= Amphisphaerella), *V. urvilleana* Speg. (= ? Amphisphaerella), *V. Guilielmi* Rehm, nom. nud. (ad Lichenes pertinet). 6667
3. **Vizella Passiflorae** Rehm, Leafl. of Philipp. Bot. v. VI art. 96, 1913, p. 1945. — Secundum Theissen (Broteria l. c. p. 30) ob sporidia non observata potius status conidicus *Asterinae* cujusdam. 6668

CATHARINIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 275, IX p. 892, XI p. 350, XIV p. 611, XVI p. 554, XVII p. 743, XXII p. 255.

1. **Catharinia Möhringiae** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 151. — Peritheciis 5-6 dispersis, innatis, dein prorumpentibus, globosis, breviter obtuse papillulatis, nigris, glabris, 0,2 mm. lat., excipulo fusco-umbrino crasse tunicato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 180 × 20-24, octosporis; sporis ovoideis v. subclavatis, transverse 7-septatis, medio subconstrictis, superiore dimidia parte latiore magisque obtusa quam inferiore, praeter cellulas apicales ceterae semel longitudinaliter divisae, hyalinis, 25-30 × 10-12, oblique monostichis. Paraphysibus nonnullis filiformibus. 6669

Hab. ad foliola Möhringiae polygonoidis (Caryophyllaceae), Reiteralpe prope Reichenhall alpium Bavariae (ADE).

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*) Cnfr. Theissen, in Broteria, Bot. v. XII, 1914, fasc. I, p. 13 et 30.

DASYSPHAERIA Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 60 (1912).— Perithecia superficialia, hispidula, ostiolata, atra. Asci paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia muriformia hyalina. Est *Pleosphaeria* hyalospora.

1. **Dasysphaeria andicola** Speg., loc. cit., cum. ic. — Perithecis ligno 6670
denudato cinerascente insidentibus, hinc inde dense gregariis, omnino superficialibus, udis lenticularibus, 150-180 μ diam. siccis cupulato-collapsis obsolete papillato-ostiolatis, coriaceo-subcarnosulis, contextu indistincto, opaco, atro, pilis flexuosulis, simplicibus, 25-100 × 4-6, continuis vel 2-cellularibus, fumoso-chlorinis adspersis; ascis subellipsoideis, apice late rotundato-truncatis, basi brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 80-90 × 20, paraphysibus densissimis subcoalescentibus, superne rufescentibus cinctis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3-5-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, loculo uno alterove longitudinaliter diviso, hyalinis, 20-26 × 10-12.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Duvauae dependentis, in saxosis, Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

TEICHOSPORELLA Sacc.— Syll. II p. 303, IX p. 908, XI p. 351, XVII p. 744, XXII p. 258.

1. **Teichosporella acolioides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 392.— Pe- 6671
ritheciis gregariis, in cortice dealbata sessilibus, globosis, vix papillulatis, plerumque astomis, nigris, glabris, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam.; cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, circ. 120 × 12-15, octosporis, J-; sporis ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 1- dein 3-, demum 5-septatis, cellulis mediis, rarius ceteris, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, 20-22 × 9; paraphysibus subramosis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ cr.; excipulo crasso, parenchymatico, fusco.

Hab. ad corticem Populi piramidalis (Salicaceae), Burgkundstadt, Franconia sup. (Ade).

2. **Teichosporella sanguinea** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 145.— Pe- 6672
ritheciis gregariis, rarius dispersis, per corticem sanguinee decoloratum erumpentibus et tandem subsuperficialibus, subturbinatis, 1-1,75 mm. diam., coriaceo-carbonaceis, duris, tota superficie rugosis et sauguineo-pruinosis, centro minute papillatis, demum collabescentibus, pariete crasso (300-400 μ); ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et leniter incrassatis, basi in pedicellum attenuatis, 240-320 × 50-70, plerumque 4-sporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, fusiformibus primo medio 1-septatis et utrinque attenuatis, dein tran-

sversaliter pluries septatis et tandem in maturitate dense muriformibus apicibus obtusis et horizontaliter 25-40-septatis, verticaliter 4-8-septatis, rectis v. inaequilateris, hyalinis v. hyalino-flavidis, ad septa haud constrictis, 100-170 × 20-28 ; paraphysibus numerosissimis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus ramosis.

Hab. in corticibus, Sende, Station Edea, Kamerun (BUESGEN).

BOERLAGELLA Penz. et Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 612, XXII p. 256.

1. **Boerlagella effusa** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 403.— 6673
Subiculo late effuso, velutino, nigro, ex hyphis septatis, filiformibus simplicibus erectis obscure brunneis opacis usque 500 μ alt. et 6-7 μ cr. composito ; peritheciis in subiculo absconditis, superficialibus, applanato-globosis, subhemisphaericis, atris, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam., tenuiter carbonaceis, ostiolo obsoleto, setis filiformibus rectis obsitis, contextu e cellulis 11-14 μ diam. composito; ascis crasse tereti-clavatis v. cylindraceis, numerosis, crasse tunicatis, sessilibus, apice obtusis, 170-120 × 32-45; paraphysibus filiformibus ; sporidiis distichis, 2-8 in asco, oblongis, dense muriformibus, transverse 7-9-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, haud constrictis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis v. dilute chlorinis, 60-68 × 18-22.

Hab. in ligno v. ramis decorticatis Populi ciliatae (Salicaceae), Mussoorie, Indiae or. (INAYAT).

TEPHROSTICTA Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVII p. 745. — Est *Teichosporella* subiculo insidentia, peritheciis collabescentibus.

1. **Tephrosticta ficina** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. 6674
of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 271. — Subiculo tenuissimo, epiphyllo, late effuso, totam folii superficiem plerumque occupante, haud maculiformi, nigro cinereo, ex hyphis longiusculis, e subhyalino fusciduli, crebre septatis, 4-7 μ cr., ad septa dein plus minus constrictis et moniliformibus, tandem in articula secedentibus composito; peritheciis in subiculo aequaliter dispersis, superficialibus, globoso-hemisphaericis, mox collapsis, nigris, glabris, levibus, 140-190 μ diam., apice poro rotundo minutissimo epapillato pertusis, e cellulis 8-10 μ diam. contextis ; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis et crasse tunicatis, 50-65 × 17-22, aparaphysatis, octosporis ; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, transverse 5-7-septatis, loculis paucis vel omnibus longitudinaliter vel oblique 1-vel 2-septatis, hyalinis, 28-35 × 10-13.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici ulmifoliae (Moraceae), Lu-

zon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

GRIPHOSPHAERIA v. Höhnel, Ann. Mycolog. 16., 1918, p. 87.— Perithecia immersa ostiolo tantum prominula, rotundata, membranacea, infra et circa ostiolum parenchymatica caeterum hyphis tenuibus parallelis efformata. Pasaphyses elongatae filiformes tenues guttulatae. Asci cylindracei tenuiter tunicati breviter pedicellati, apice rotundato-incrassati. Sporidia hyalophragmia, v. pro parte dictyospora. Typus generis:

1. **Griphosphaeria corticola** (Fuck.) v. Höhn., l. c., *Sphaeria corticola* Fuck., *Sph. cinerea* Fuck., *Sph. lejostegia* Ellis, *Sphaerulina salicina* Sydow. 6675

CURREYELLA Sacc., Syll. XI, 1895, p. 379 (ut Sectio). — *Discostroma* F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 50, 173. — Est *Curreya* hyalodictya. — Typ. gen. *C. Rehmii* Schn. — Cnfr. Syll. XXIV, 1., p. 538; Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 181. 6676

Sect. 9. Phaeodictyae

PLEOSPORA Rabenh. — Syll. II 241, IX p. 873, XI p. 342, XIV p. 594, XVI p. 544, XVII p. 747, XXII p. 258.

1. **Pleospora laminariana** Sutherl., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 260, t. V f. 8-10. — Peritheciis initio omnino immersis, postremo erumpentibus et partim liberis, globosis, ostiolo brevissimo, contextu denso, atris, carbonaceis, 250-350 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis crasse tunicatis, octosporis, 100-110 × 25; sporidiis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, flavis vel fulvis, muriformibus, plerumque transverse 7-septatis, septis longitudinalibus compluribus; paraphysibus filiformibus, maturitate deliquescentibus. 6677

   Hab. in thallo Laminariae (Algae), Dorset et Orkney, Britannia.

2. **Pleospora Pelvetiae** Sutherland, New Phytologist XIV, nn. 2-3 p. 41 (1915), fig. IV, 3-4 ! (nec 1-2). — Mycelio crasso, brunneo, e cellulis irregularibus efformato; peritheciis primum immersis, demum superficialibus, latis, nigris, coriaceis, breviter conoideo-ostiolatis, 150-200 μ cr.; ascis cylindraceis v. leniter angustatis, tenuiter tunicatis, 110-125 × 25-30, octosporis; sporis distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, flavescenti brunneis, plerumque 6-7 transverse septatis et septis verticalibus numerosis praeditis, constrictulis, 30-35 × 12. 6678

Hab. saprophytice in P e l v e t i a (Algae), ad litora Brittaniae. — Socium adest antea status conidicus parasiticum *Macrosporium Pelvetiae.*

3. **Pleospora vulgaris** Niessl. — Syll. II, p. 243 — var. **putaminum** Sacc. 6679
Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 28 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli 1918). — Peritheciis erumpentibus, dein subsuperficialibus, obtuse globulosis, 180-200 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; ascis 64-66 × 8-9; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 16 × 7,5, aureo-fulvis, 5-septatis parceque muriformibus.

Hab. in putamine putrescenti C o r y l i A v e l l a n a e (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid. — A typo recedit ascis sporidiisque minoribus, peritheciis subsuperficialibus.

4. **Pleospora briosiana** Maffei in Rendic. Acc. Lincei, ser. 5. XXV 6680
(1916) p. 339 et in Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia XVI (1916) p. 232, tab. XVII fig. 7-10.— Maculis amphigenis, umbrinis vel avellaneo-brunneis, castaneo cinctis, irregularibus, marginalibus vel latis; peritheciis punctiformibus, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, prominulis, poro pertusis, 180-250 × 80-190; ascis clavatis, 98-106 × 23-24, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, 5-7-septato-muriformibus, loculis tertio et quarto plerumque inflatis, 28-30 × 11-12, ellipsoideis, apice leviter acuminatis, melleis, paraphysibus filiformibus septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis B i g n o n i a e b u c c i n a t o r i a e (Bignoniaceae), Chiavari, Liguria, Ital. bor.

5. **Pleospora hepaticola** W. Watson, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. II, 6681
1913, p. 295 (1914). — Peritheciis sphaeroideis, 0,5 mm. vix latis, breviter papillatis, nigris, subnitidis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, manifeste stipitatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, medio non constrictis, uno apice acutis, 5-7-septato-muralibus, primo hyalinis dein fuligineis, 20-28 × 8-9; mucilaginibus jodo rubescentibus.

Hab. in foliis L o p h o c o l e a e h e t e r o p h y l l a e (Bryophytae), Dittisham, Devon, Britannia.

6. **Pleospora curvasca** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII 6682
(1914) p. 200.— Peritheciis sparsis, subepidermicis dein nudis, globosis vel parum applanatis, breve papillatis, 300-350 μ diam., nigris, opacis, excipulo crasso, minute pseudoparenchymatico, fusco; ascis clavatis, plerumque semiannulatis, apice rotundatis, basi breviter stipitatis, 80-120 × 20-25, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, 25-30 × 9-13, supra distichis infra monostichis, semper 3-septatis, longitudinaliter non divisis vel cellulis 1-2 mediis septo unico instructis, utrinque at-

tenuato-rotundatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Campanulae strictae (Campanulaceae), in monte Nimrud Dagh. distr. Mamuret-ül-Asis, in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 2000 m. circ.

7. **Pleospora Lantanae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. XV, 1917, p. 106. — Peri- 6683
thecciis gregariis, ramulos totos occupantibus, subcutaneis et basi ligno leniter infossis, pustulatim prominulis, denique erumpentibus, depresse globosis, 0,4-0,6 mm. lat., nigris, subcoriaceis, nitidulis, ostiolis longiusculis; ascis longe clavatis, 225 × 20, apice late rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 7-raro 9-septatis, septis 1-2 longit. partitis, ad septum quartum subconstrictis, 25-30 × 8-10, flavis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, 1-1,5 μ cr., hyalinis, facile diffluentibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Viburni Lantanae (Caprifoliaceae), M. S. Salvatore pr. Lugano, Helvetia italica. — Ad *Teichosporam* forte nutat.

8. **Pleospora kouh-cherrica** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat. 6684
t. 18., 1918, p. 80. — Peritheciis numerosis, gregariis, erumpentibus, atris, globoso-depressis vel oblongis, usque 250 μ diam., contextu atrofuligineo, pseudoparenchymatico; ascis oblongis breviter pedicellatis, 90-120 × 24-38, paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus ramosis obvallatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis vel conglobatis, fuligineis, oblongo-ovoideis, 30-40 × 17-21, 3-7-septatis, loculis mediis longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, caeteris subconstrictis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dianthi fimbriati M. B., subsp. laevissimi Pau (Caryophyllaceae), prope Kouh-Cherri, Persia (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera). — A *Pleospora dissilienti* P. Magnus, in caulibus Dianthi fimbriati in Persiae occid., et *Pleospora sororia* Bubák, in caulibus Dianthi orientalis (Kurdistaniae occid.) diversissima.

9. **Pleospora sororia** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII 6685
(1914) p. 202. — Peritheciis sparsis, initio epidermide nigricante tectis, hyphis paucis fuscis basi praeditis, dein epidermide fissa nudis, applanatis, 250-300 μ diam., papilla minuta ornatis, nigris, contextu tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, atrofusco; ascis ellipsoideo- vel oblongo-clavatis, tunica tenui, basi breviter pedicellatis, 70-100 × 25-40, paraphysibus filiformibus obvolutis; sporidiis aggregatis, ovoideis, fuscis, apice rotundatis, 30-38 × 17-19, transverse 3-septatis, non constrictis, loculis duobus mediis longitudinaliter divisis,

loculo infimo protracto acutiusculo.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dianthi orientalis (Caryophyllaceae), in monte Nimrud-Dagh, Tauro cataonico in Kurdistania occidentali, alt. 2000-2200 m. — A speciebus affinibus facile distinguenda ob ascos latiores et sporidia majora, basi acutata.

10. **Pleospora Clematidis** Fuck. — Syll. II p. 255 — f. **Silenes** Gonz. 6686
Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat., t. 18., 1918, p. 79. — Peritheciis sparsis epidermide tectis, ostiolo papillulato praeditis; ascis usque 120 × 12-21; sporidiis monostichis v. subdistichis, hyalinis 1-3-septatis, flavido-melleis 5-septatis, longit. 1-septatis, oblongis rectis v. curvulis, ad septa constrictis, loculo tertio leniter inflato, 18-24 × 8-14.

Hab. in foliis siccis Silenes Boryii Boiss. var. Sefidianae Pau (Caryophyllaceae), prope Kouh-Sefid, Persia (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera). — Socia *Cytospora Silenes* Gonz. Frag.

11. **Pleospora Escalerae** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat., 6687
t. 18., 1918, p. 80. — Peritheciis gregariis, globosis vel globoso-depressis, epidermide evanescente, superficialibus, atro-brunneis nitentibus, usque 300 μ diam., vix papillatis, contextu indistincto; ascis late clavatis, usque 100 × 36, plerumque curvulis, brevi stipitatis, parietibus crassiusculis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis obscure brunneis, oblongis, usque 36 × 18, 3-septato-constrictis, loculis mediis septo longitudinali divisis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Silenes pedunculariis Boiss. (Caryophyllaceae), prope Kouh-Sefid, Persia (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera). — A *Pleospora Silenes* Earle diversa; *Pleosporae sororiae* Bubàk proxima.

12. **Pleospora Stellariae** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII 6688
(1914) p. 203. — Peritheciis subepidermicis, immersis, globosis, 160-270 μ diam., nigris, papilla crassa erumpentibus, excipulo tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, nigrofusco; ascis clavatis, apice attenuato-rotundatis, non incrassatis, basi breviter pedicellatis, 100-130 × 22-28, paraphysibus filiformibus densis, apice arcuatis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5-septatis, ad septa constrictis, dimidia parte inferiore angustiore, loculis 2-4 septo longitudinali unico saepeque continuo divisis, brunneis, 26-40 × 11-19.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Stellariae Lesserti (Caryophyllaceae), prope Tel Tenenir in Mesopotamia — Cum *Pl. Casaliana*, cuius diagnosis incompleta, tantum comparanda; differre

videtur ascorum forma et peritheciis majoribus.

13. **Pleospora nidulans** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 62 (1912). — Peritheciis hypophyllis, innato-erumpentibus, villo occultis, aegre perspicuis, globosis, 250 μ diam., atris, membranaceis, obsolete ostiolatis (astomis?), contextu grosse parenchymatico, atro-olivaceo; ascis clavatis, antice obtusissime rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, infra attenuatis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 120-130 × 30, aparaphysatis; sporidiis utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, primo hyalinis didymis dein flavidis 3-5-septatis, serius fuscis 7-septato muriformibus, ad septum medium tantum validiuscule constrictis, 32-38 × 15-18, septis longitudinalibus, 1 vel 2, interruptis. 6689

Hab. in foliis languidis vel emortuis Chuquiraguae histricis (Compositae), in aridis Chubut, Patagonia, nec non Ch. erinaceae in dumetis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

14. **Pleospora Inulae-candidae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. XIV, 1916, p. 16 — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, 100-200 μ diam., ostiolo conoideo; contextu atro-brunneo, ascis late clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, 70 × 20, ex evasione sporidiorum 140 μ usque elongatis, 8-sporis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, 2-3,5 μ cr. pluriguttulatis; sporidiis oblongis, 22-25 × 8-10, typice 5-septato-muriformibus, medio constrictis e flavido brunneis, irregulariter distichis. 6690

Hab. in foliis vetustis Inulae candidae (Compositae), in peninsula Lapad pr. Ragusa (Jaap, Bornmüller). — Ab affini *Pl. media* sporidiis postremo opace brunneis dignoscitur.

15. **Pleospora bubakiana** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. XIV, 1916, p. 16.— Peritheciis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, coriaceo-membranaceis, ostiolo minuto papillato, 200-300 μ diam.; contextu brunneo-nigricanti; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, 70-85 × 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-obovatis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, flavido-viridulis dein flavido-brunneis; 5-6-septato-muriformibus, vix constrictis, 15-18 × 7-8, oblique dispositis. 6691

Hab. in fructibus vetustis Juniperi Oxycedri (Coniferae), in Ins. Arbe Dalmatiae.

16. **Pleospora Thujae** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 49. — Peritheciis sparsis, emergentibus, rotundatis, 150 μ diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis, atris, glabris, nitidis, contextu parenchymatico obscure olivaceo; ascis oblongis, breviter pedicellatis, 70-90 × 20, ver- 6692

tice rutundatis ; sporidiis distichis, flavis, oblongo-clavatis, muriformibus, basi attenuatis, 20-25 × 7-9, junioribus inaequaliter uniseptatis, hyalinis, ad septum constrictis ad instar Sphaerellae, dein 4-5-septatis, loculis 1-3 septo longitudinali divisis, ad septum primarium semper evidentissime constrictis.

Hab. in pagina exteriore squamarum coni Thujae occidentalis (Coniferae), socia *Pestalozzia conigena*, Studley Castle, in Britannia.

17. **Pleospora mesopotamica** Bubàk, Annales Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 201. — Peritheciis in maculis griseis elongatis sparsis, subepidermicis, globosis, ostiolo brevi crasso erumpentibus, nigris, coriaceis, 180-270 μ diam., contextu tenui, distincte pseudoparenchymatico, atro-fusco ; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi breviter attenuato-pedicellatis, 150-200 × 35-48 ; sporidiis subdistichis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 40-53 × 17-21, flavo-brunneis, transverse 5-7 longitudinaliter 1-3 septatis, ad septa omnia constrictis. 6693

Hab. in caulibus ramisque subemortuis Ephedrae Alte (Gnetaceae), in Mesopotamia. — Peritheciis eximie globosis, coriaceis sporidiisque ad septa omnia constrictis praecipue distincta.

18. **Pleospora media** Niessl.— Sacc. Syll. II p. 244. — var. **ephedrina** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 1916 p. 16, cum icon. — Peritheciis erumpenti-prominulis, gregariis, 160-200 μ cr., contextu distincte parenchymatico, brunneo ; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, rectis v. curvulis, brevissime stipitatis, tunica apice crassiuscula (2,5-3 μ) praeditis, 85-100 × 25-30, ? aparaphysatis ; sporidiis distichis primum flavescentibus, uniseptatis, dein flavo-brunneis, transverse 5-6 septatis, medio constrictis, subovoideis, loculis omnibus vel plurimis septo longitudinali mediano percursis, 24-26 × 12-15. 6694

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Ephedrae altissimae (Gnetaceae), prope Rumia in Geb. Jefren, Tripolitaniae.

19. **Pleospora xerophila** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 63 (1912). — Peritheciis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, parenchymate immersis, erumpentibus, globosis, 120-280 μ diam., atris, membranaceis, late ostiolato-pertusis, non papillatis, contextu grosse parenchymatico fusco-olivaceo; ascis paucis, cylindraceis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 80-180 × 25-30, aparaphysatis ; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-obovatis, utrinque rotundatis, saepe e latere leniter compressis, 28-35 × 14-16 × 10-12, 3-septato-constrictis, olivaceis, loculo centrali supero saepius longitudinaliter 6695

septato, loculo infimo acutiore, saepe septo secundario transverse diviso.

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Boutelouae lophostachyae (Graminaceae), nec non Scleropogonis brevifolii in aridissimis circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

20. **Pleospora turkestanica** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. Fasc. 48, n. 1943 et Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 369. — Peritheciis in maculis late denigratis gregarie innatis, dein erumpentibus, denique sessilibus, globuloso-conoideis, atris, glabris, 0,15 mm. diam., crasse parenchymatice fusce contextis; ascis clavatis, subcurvatis, octosporis, 100-110 × 22-25; sporis oblongis v. subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse quadriseptatis, nempe superiore dimidia parte 1-septatis, cellula suprema ceteris majore, secunda latiore, parte inferiore biseptata, demum cellulis 3 mediis semel longitudinaliter divisis, ad septa subconstrictis, flavis, senilibus nigrofuscis, 25 30 × 12-15, biseriatis; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis 3 μ cr. 6696

Hab. ad culmos Lasiagrostidis splendentis (Graminaceae), Celkar (Tschelkar) pr. Turgaj, Turkestania (Androssow). — *Pl. rudis* Berl. sporarum divisione subsimilis, attamen satis diversa.

21. **Pleospora Miscanthi** H. S. Yates, Philipp. Journ. Sc. XII (1917) p. 377. (corr. *Pl. Miscanthiae*).— Culmicola, superficiem culmi obtegens, velutina, atra, mycelio ex hyphis obscure brunneis, 6-10 μ crassis composito; peritheciis paucis, atris, laevibus, 100-200 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, 140 μ longis 26-32 μ crassis, octosporis, paraphysatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis muriformibus, oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, 16-20-septatis, 60-70 × 10-12; conidiophoris erectis, 350-400 × 6-8; conidiis brunneis, 9-11-septatis, 75-90 × 10-12. 6697

Hab. in culmis Miscanthi japonici (Graminaceae), Bontoc Luzon, Ins. Philipp.

22. **Pleospora kurdistanica** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 201. — Peritheciis sparsis, subepidermicis dein nudis, atris, globosis, 200-250 μ diam., ostiolo breviter papillato, excipulo crasso, pseudoparenchymatico, atro-fusco; ascis paucis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, brevissime pedicellatis, 90-120 × 35-45 (in peritheciis) tenue tunicatis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvolutis; sporidiis aggregatis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, 43-48 × 18-22, transverse 7-8-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-3 septatis, non vel parum medio constrictis, dimidia parte superiore majore. 6698

Hab. in caulibus pedunculisque Salviae caespitosae

(Labiatae), in monte Ak Dagh, Tauro cataonico, in Kurdistania occidentali.

23. **Pleospora Dearnessii** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 297.— Peritheciis gregariis, subcutaneis, parce erumpentibus, globulosis 400 μ diam., intus initio albis dein griseo-atris, ostiolo brevi minuto; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, breviter obtuse stipitatis, 140-150 × 11-12, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque subrotundatis, 3-5-septato-muriformibus, 18-20 × 8-10, non v. vix constrictis fuligineis. 6699

Hab. in ramis emortuis Linderae Benzoin (Lauraceae), London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. Dearness). — A typo generis habitu potius quam characteribus deflectit. *Pl. Bardanae* var. *Platani* Sacc. affinis.

24. **Pleospora escaleriana** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat., t. 18., 1918, p. 80. — Peritheciis numerosis, crebre sparsis, atris, subglobosis vel oblongis, usque 270 μ diam., non vel vix papillatis, ostiolo pertusis, primum velatis, demum superficialibus, contextu atro-fuligineo, indistincte parenchymatico; ascis paucis, oblongis in pedicello brevi attenuatis, 105-140 × 60-70, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, brunneis, oblongis, horizontaliter 5-8-septatis, a septum medium constrictis, coeteris leniter constrictis, 50-60 × 21-24. 6700

Hab. in rachidibus siccis Astragali florulenti Boiss. et Hauck (Leguminosae), prope Kouh-Cherri, Persia (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera).— A *Pleospora chlamydospora* Sacc., *P. rudis* Berl. et *P. mesopotamica* Bubàk, diversa.

25. **Pleospora kouh-sefidica** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat. t. 18., 1918, p. 81.— Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, globoso-oblongis, plerumque 200-225 μ diam., ostiolatis, parietibus crassiusculis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico; ascis paucis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, brevissime pedicellatis, usque 120 × 50, octosporis, tenuiter tunicatis, paraphysibus hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis subtristichis vel conglobatis, brunneis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, usque 42 × 21, plerumque 7-septatis, constrictulis, longitudinaliter 3-septatis. 6701

Hab. in rachidibus caulibusque Astragali rhodosemi Boiss. et Hauck (Leguminosae), prope Kouh Sefid, Persia (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera). — *Pleosporae kurdistanicae* Bubàk, proxima sed diversa; a *Pleospora kouk-cherrica* differt ascis amplioribus, etc.

26. **Pleospora coluteicola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 15 (1917). — 6702
Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo erumpentibus, globosis v. globoso-oblongis, vix papillulatis, atris, contextu crassiusculo parenchymatico fuligineo, 150-175 μ diam. v. 175 × 100; ascis clavatis, 70-85 × 12-14; paraphysibus filiformibus paucis, ramosis; sporidiis distichis, primum subhyalinis, dein olivaceo-castaneis, semper 3-septatis, loculis mediis longit. 1-septatis, ovoideo-oblongis, v. subfusoideis, 18-22 × 9-11, ad septum medium constrictis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Coluteae tragacanthoidis (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae, socia *Phoma coluteicola* (Caballero).

27. **Pleospora Coronillae** Severini, Annali di Botanica v. XI, 1913, 6703
p. 196. — Peritheciis gregariis, peridermio tectis, demum erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, atris 0,5-0,7 mm. lat., coriaceis, osculo umbonato pertusis, levibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, subrectis v. arcuatulis, 8-sporis, 190-230 × 12; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, obtuse rotundatis, 3-4 transverse septatis, medio constrictis, in longitudine uniseptatis, olivaceo-melleis, 20-25 × 10-11,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus ascos aequantibus.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Coronillae Emeri (Leguminosae), in « Monticelli » prope Perusiam, Italiae Centr.

28. **Pleospora njegusensis** Bubàk, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Bo- 6704
tanikai Közlemènyek, 1915, p. (60). — Peritheciis dispersis vel approximatis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globoso-applanatis, 200-300 μ in diam., coriaceis, nigris, apice conico parum erumpentibus, contextu crasso, pseudoparenchymatico, extus nigro-olivaceo, pauci-stratoso, intus hyalino, pluristratoso; ascis oblongis vel oblongo-clavatis, 130-150 × 34-38, sursum non vel parum attenuatis, basi breve pedicellatis, crasse tunicatis, apice non incrassatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, oblongis vel oblongo-ovoideis, 38-48 × 15-19, medio parum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, dense muricatis, transverse 8-10 septatis, longitudinaliter 2-3 septatis, dimidio superiore latiore, initio flavo-melleis, postea fusco-brunneis, opacis, muco hyalino, tenui obvolutis.

Hab. ad ramos et caules Genistae sericeae (Leguminosae) vivae, Njegusi, Montenegro.

29. **Pleospora Lespedezae** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo, XXVIII (1914) 6705
p. 41, tab. 1 fig. 4-5. — Peritheciis sparsis, initio epidermide tectis, dein ostiolo papillato erumpentibus, atris, globosis vel ellipsoideis, 160-200 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico; ascis late clava-

tis vel ovoideis, rectis vel curvulis, brevissime pedicellatis, octosporis, 72-80 × 32-36, paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, apice incrassatis, septatis intermixtis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, ellipsoideis vel fusoideis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, loculis duobus centralibus longitudinaliter divis, obscure brunneis, 28-34 × 12-17.

Hab. in caulibus Lespedezae bicoloris (Leguminosae), Pohuasan, Yenpingshen, Shuntien-fu in China.

30. **Pleospora rehmiana** Staritz, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb., LV (1913) p. 82. — Peritheciis immersis, demum subliberis *Pleosp. vulgari* similibus, sparsis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis vel oblongo-clavatis, 127 × 36 ca., crassiuscule tunicatis; sporidiis polystichis, medio valde constrictis, dimidia parte crassiore, rotundata vel attenuata, altera semper rotundata, luteo-brunneis, transverse 7-septatis, plerumque septis longitudinalibus copiosis, 31-37 × 14,5-16. 6706

Hab. in caulibus Medicaginis sativae (Leguminosae), prope Alten, Anhalt, Germania. – *Pl. vulgari* et *Pl. maireanae* valde affinis.

31. **Pleospora Prosopidis** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 202. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, initio tectis dein nudis, atris, 180-250 μ diam., excipulo crasso, pseudoparenchymatico, nigro-fusco; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, rectis vel curvis, distincte pedicellatis, crasse tunicatis, 110-150 × 28-32, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ovatis, rectis vel infra curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, 28-35 × 11-13, transverse 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculo secundo maximo loculis mediis duobus vel tribus longitudinaliter semel divisis. 6707

Hab. ad caules emortuos Prosopidis Stephaniana e (Leguminosae), in Syria et ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis.

32. **Pleospora Rufescentis** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1913, p. 124. — Peritheciis plerumque 4-12 aggregatis, immersis v. papilliformi prominulis, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 180-312 μ diam.; contextu brunneo-nigrescenti, crasso, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 6-8 μ cr. et crasse tunicatis efformato; ascis clavatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, apice late rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis v. etiam usque bisporis, 92-120 × 21-24; paraphysibus numerosis parum septatis, parce ramosis, hyalinis v. flavidulis, ascos superantibus, 3,5-4 μ cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, curvulis v. subassimetricis, primum continuis hyalinis, dein 1-septatis 6708

v. brunneis et 3-septatis, demum brunneo-melleis plerumque 3-raro 4-5-septatis et etiam septo longitudinale plus minus distincto praeditis, ad septa constrictis, loculis grosse uniguttulatis, 22-29 × 10-13.

Hab. in thallo Peltigerae rufescentis (Lichenes), in sabulosis, Malo-Centre, Gallia bor. (Bouly de Lesdain).

33. **Pleospora Crozalsii** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1913, p. 124. — Peritheciis sparsis, parum numerosis, ostiolo papilliformi tantum emergentibus, subsphaeroideis, 100-150 μ diam.; contextu tenui, brunneo, e cellulis polygoniis irregularibus 5-6 μ cr. efformato; ascis clavatis, distincte breviter noduloseque pedicellatis, octosporis, tunica apice incrassata praeditis, 58-68 × 13-15; paraphysibus parcis, filiformibus, sinuosis, parce ramosis septatisque, sporas subaequantibus; sporis distichis, utrinque late rotundatis; subovoideis, primum hyalinis et 1-septatis dein brunneis et 3-septatis, demum pallide brunneis et plerumque 4-5-septatis, et in uno v. duobus loculis longitudinaliter uniseptatis, ad septa praecipue ad medium constrictis, 16-21 × 6-7. 6709

Hab. in thallo Stictinae sylvaticae (Lichenes), Caisserols-le-Haut, Herault, Gallia (A. de Crozals).

34. **Pleospora baldratiana** Baccarini, F. Eritr. II n. 82, in Pirotta Ann. Bot. 1917. — Peritheciis sparsis sub epidermide nigrefacta ac lacerata nidulantibus, mediocribus, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; ascis clavatis, breviter pedunculatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, cito evanidis, obvallatis (80-91 × 24); sporidiis ellipsoideis paululum asimmetricis, transverse triseptatis, loculo mediano longitudinaliter oblique uniseptato. 6710

Hab. in foliis siccis Dracaenae Ombet Kotschy et Peyr. (Liliaceae), ad Arbaroba, Erythraea (Baldrati).

35. **Pleospora bobanensis** Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (60). — Peritheciis gregariis, semiimmersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, 220-280 μ in diam., apice subconica, postea poro apertis, parietibus crassissimis, contextu intus hyalino, crasso, extus atro-fusco, ascis oblongis, 150-180 × 35-38, crasse tunicatis, ad apicem parum attenuatis, ibidemque rotundatis et incrassatis, brevissime stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis tristichis vel rarius subtristichis, oblongo-fusoideis, 40-48 × 15-19, 7-8 septatis, non vel parum ad septa constrictis, parte superiore parum latiore, septis longitudinalibus 2-3 instructis, muco anguste obvolutis, brunneo-flavidis. 6711

Hab. ad caules emortuos Veratri Lobeliani (Lilia-

ceae), in Monte Studena ad Boban (distr. Drobnjakensis), Montenegro.

36. **Pleospora Lycopodii** Lind, Dan. Fungi, p. 227 t. IV f. 44 (1913).— 6712
Peritheciis in matrice sparsis, subglobosis, glabris, 250 μ diam., depressis, atris, coriaceis, obtuse papillatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, crasse tunicatis, brevissime stipitatis, 72-76 × 16-18, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, horizontaliter 3-5-septatis, verticaliter imperfecte 1-septatis, ad septa constrictis 24-26 × 7-9, melleo-fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Lycopodii clavati (Lycopodiaceae), in Dania. — Socia adest *Coniothyrii* spec. sporulis 3-4 μ diam. An paraphyses jugiter deficientes?

37. **Pleospora Magnoliae** Massa in Ferraris e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 6713
1912, p. 287, tav. IV fig. 6^{1-2}. — Peritheciis membranaceis nigris 140-180 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, 130 × 20, octosporis; sporidiis fuligineo-fuscis, 3-5-septatis et loculis a septo longitudinali divisis, leniter et irregulariter ad septa constrictis, 24-27 × 12.

Hab. in foliis Magnoliae grandiflorae (Magnoliaceae), Firenze, Italia med. (Michelini).

38. **Pleospora saccoboloides** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 6714
Buenos Aires XXIII, p. 62 (1912).— Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, parenchymate innatis, prominulo-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ diam., coriacellis, non collabentibus, vix ostiolato-papillatis; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 120-130 × 30, crasse tunicatis, transverse ad tertium vel quartum inferum dehiscentibus, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 7-9-septato-muriformibus, ad septum medium valide, ad caetera leniter constrictis, primo aureis dein fuligineis, 30-34 × 16-17, ex ascis in massam mucosam cylindricam 120 × 25 μ protrudentibus.

Hab. in foliis dejectis putrescentibus Ficus subtriplinervi (Moraceae), in hortis, La Plata, Argentina.— Species generis dubioso *Diplothecae* Starb. facile pertinens ob sporas conglobatim expulsas, sed forma haec etiam in *Pl. herbarum* passim non rara.

39. **Pleospora Eriobotryae** Cristofoletti, in Stazioni Sper. Agr. it. v. 6715
XLVI, 1913, p. 627. — Perithecia sparsa, pauca, per epidermidem erumpentia, dein fere omnino nudata, cuboideo-depressa, ostiolo papillato vertice obtuso, glabra, 236-290 μ lat.; asci tenue clavati, subcurvi, octospori, parce paraphysati, 148 × 17; ascosporae disti-

chae, oblongae, murali-divisae, flaviusculae, 35 × 13.

Hab. in maculis rotundis aridis foliorum vivorum Eriobotryae japonicae (Rosaceae), Roma, Italia. — St. ascoph. *Macrosporii Eriobotryae* Crist.

40. **Pleospora spiraeina** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 26.— Pe- 6716
rithecіis cortici immersis, apice conico-erumpentibus, globosis, parum applanatis, ambitu rotundatis vel oblongis, nigris, opacis, 200-270 μ in diam., contextu atrobrunneo, pseudoparenchymatico; ascis clavatis, 75-105 × 15-20, apice rotundatis, basi in pedicellum brevem attenuatis, octosporis. Sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, 24-31 × 8-9,5, 7-septatis, loculis nonnullis longitudinaliter uniseptatis, dimidio superiore latiore, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, saturate luteo-brunneis.

Hab. ad ramos Spiraeae opulifoliae (Rosaceae), Eisgrub, Moravia (H. Zimmermann).

41. **Pleospora Gailloniae** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII 6717
(1914) p. 200. — Perithecіis sparsis, subepidermico-erumpentibus, breve papillatis, globosis, atris, 150-200 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico nigro-fusco; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 75-120 × 35-38, paraphysibus filiformibus, apice ramosulis curvatis obvallatis; sporidiis subtristichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, brunneis, 35-43 × 17-19, transverse 5-septatis, longitudinaliter cellulis nonnullis vel omnibus septo unico, saepe continuo divisis, ad septa constrictis, dimidia parte inferiore magis angusta, muco hyalino fortiter intumescente obvolutis.

Hab. in cortice vetusto Gailloniae Olivieri (Rubiaceae), inter Hatra et Asiur in Mesopotamia.— Ob sporidia 5-septata et muco obvoluta facile distinguenda.

42. **Pleospora canariensis** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXVI 6718
p. 125 (1914). — Perithecіis plagulis atratis adnatis, primo tectis sed mox denudatis, liberis, globoso-depressis, 250-300 μ diam., glaberrimis, non collabescentibus, contextu subcarbonaceo atro; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime crasseque cuneato-pedicellatis, 140-150 × 30, mox diffluentibus, pseudoparaphysibus (?) paucis mucosis immixtis; sporidiis oblique distichis, ellipsoideis, 40 × 20, transverse saepius 5-septato-constrictis, loculis extimis longitudinaliter 1-2-, mediis 3-4-septatis, primo flavidis dein fumoso-atris, pellucidis.

Hab. in ramis aridis subputrescentibus Plocamae pendulae (Rubiaceae), in collinis, Las Palmas, ins. Canar.

43. **Pleospora batumensis** Naumow, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 6719

56 c. icone. — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis (circiter 20), immersis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, 120 × 100. Cellulis pseudoparenchymaticis, perithecii 12-20 μ diam.; ascis piriformibus, paucis, octosporis, irregulariter biseriatis, 50 × 27. Sporidiis hyalinis, ellipticis, 5-septatis, loculis 2-3-4 mediis in longitudine 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 30 × 12.

Hab. ad petiolos foliorum in maculis suberosis C i t r i (Rutaceae), Batum, Rossia austr.

44. **Pleospora Pegani** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 202. — Perithecii subepidermicis dein nudis, globosis, atris, 160-250 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico atro-fusco; ascis oblongo clavatis, 90-130 × 26-38 (in perithecio) breviter pedicellatis, paraphysibus crebris filiformibus cinctis ; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis vel late fusoideis, aliis minoribus 28-38 × 11-17, 4-rarius 5-septatis, aliis majoribus 38-50 × 18-23, 5-7-septatis, longitudinaliter loculo medio tantum, vel 2-3, vel etiam omnibus uno septo instructis, in parte inferiore curvatis, ad septa non vel paparum constrictis, strato mucoso hyalino 3-4 μ crasso obvolutis. 6720

Hab. in cortice P e g a n i H a r m a l a e (Zygophyllaceae), ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae orientalis.— Forma et mensuris sporidiorum valde ludibundis saevè in uno et ipso perithecio.— Verisimiliter status metagenetici sistunt : *Microdiplodia Pegani* Bub., *Camarosporium Pegani* Bub. et *Hendersonia Pegani* Bub.

45. **Pleospora herbarum** (Pers.) Rabh. — Syll. II, 247 — fm. **Solidaginis** Gonz. Frag. in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Natur., ser. Bot. n. 4 (1914) p. 22 extr. — Sporidiis 6-7-septatis, septis longitudinalibus irregularibus percursis, ad septum medium constrictis, muriformibus, fusco-castaneis, 28-35 × 12-15. 6721

Hab. in caulibus siccis S o l i d a g i n i s V i r g a u r e a e var. c a m b r i c a e (Compositae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania (Beltràn). — fm. **Nepetae** Gz. Frag., loc. cit.— Perithecii usque ad 300 μ diam., sporidiis subdistichis, primum 3-septatis loculis mediis septo longitudinali unico percursis, dein 6-7-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-septatis, 20-25 × 10-12.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque N e p e t a e N e p e t e l l a e (Labiatae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania. — A typo differt sporidiis sensim minoribus saepe tantum 3-septatis etsi, ut videtur, maturis.

— Var. **Coronillae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. (1917) p. 18. — Perithecii usque ad 250 μ diam.; ascis 130 × 21 ; sporidiis 5-7-septa-

tis, muriformibusque, 28 × 12, distichis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Coronillae emeroidis (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispania.

— Var. **Genistae-ibericae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 18 (1917) — Peritheciis majusculis, demum superficialibus, 300 μ diam.; ascis paraphysatis, 130 × 30; sporidiis distichis raro oblique monostichis, ovoideo-oblongis sursum latioribus e melleo fuligineis, initio 3- demum 7-septatis, 25 × 12.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Genistae ibericae (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.

— Var. **Halimodendri** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. (1917) p. 18. — Peritheciis 140-250 μ diam., vix papillulatis; ascis 90-125 × 18-24; sporidiis distichis oblongis, utrinque tenuatis, e flavido fuligineo castaneis, 5-7, septatis, longitrorsus 1-2 septatis, medio constrictis, 32 × 12.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Halimodendri argentei (Caraganae) (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae (A. Caballero).

— Var. **asperulina** Bubàk in Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 201. — Peritheciis applanatis, rotundatis vel oblongis, 0,5 mm. usque longis; ascis clavatis, 120-150 × 38; sporidiis tristichis, 7-septatis, medio constrictis, 38-47 × 19.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asperulae asperae (Rubiaceae), ad cacumen montis Meleto in Tauro armenio, Kurdistania media, alt. 2900-3100 m.

— Var. **Cleomes** Bubàk, loc. cit. — Sporidiis circa 35 μ longis, 15-19 μ latis, 5-6-septatis, brunneis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Cleomes glaucae (Capparidaceae), inter Abukemal et Ramadi ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis.

46. **Pleospora infectoria** Fuck. — Syll. Fung. II p. 265 — var. **Stipae** 6722
Trabut, Etude sur l'Halfa, Alger an. 1889, p. 48, tab. XVI fig. 3. — A typo differt paraphysibus longioribus. — *Hab.* in foliis Stipae tenacissimae (Graminaceae), Algeria.

— Var. **nigriseda** Rehm, Fungi caucas. novi, Monit. Jard. bot. Tiflis XXV (1913) p. 13. — Peritheciis in maculis dilute nigrescentibus tumidulisque, 3-5 mm. latis gregarie innatis, minutissime papillulatis, 150 μ diam. Caetera ut in typo.

Hab. in culmis Junci Gerardii (Juncaceae), Prov. Baku, distr. Dzevat in monte Kalmas, Caucaso (G. Woronow).

47. **Pleospora oligomera** Sacc. et Speg. — Sacc., Syll. II p. 241. — f. **Phlomidis** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 93. — Peritheciis et ascis ut in typo; sporidiis distichis, 3-septatis, loculis penultimis longitudinaliter divisis, succineo-flavidis, 22-25 × 9,5-10. 6723

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Phlomidis purpureae (Labiatae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Sevilla (Hispania).— Socia *Sphaerellae Phlomidis* Bubàk et Fragoso et *Phomae hispalensis* Bubàk et Fragoso.

— Var. **australis** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916, p. 16. — Peritheciis hinc inde laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, dein subsuperficialibus, subglobosis, demum depressis, umbilicato-collapsis, 130-210 μ circ. diam., basi saepe hyalinis fuligineis ramosis septato-subtorulosis 6-7 μ cr. cinctis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis supra rotundatis, basi brevissime angustato-stipitatis, 60-70 × 16-19, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis guttulatis, 2-2,5 μ cr., ascos vix superantibus; sporidiis subdistichis elongato-ellipsoideis, ad septa constrictis, primum 1-septatis flavo-brunneis, 15-18 × 6,5-7, dein 3-septatis obscurioribus et 20-22 × 10-12, demum subfuligineis 3- raro 4-septatis et longitudinaliter plus v. minus distincte 1-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus languentibus Malcomiae aegyptiacae var. longisiliquae Coss. (Cruciferae), in sabulosis Sidi Abd el Cherim prope Tagiura, Tripolitania.

CLATHROSPORA Rabenh. — Syll. IX p. 894, XVI p. 548, XXII p. 277.

1. **Clathrospora Pteridis** J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 22 fig. 3.— 6724
Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, minutis, globoso-depressis, ostiolo minuto; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, sursum latiuscule rotundatis basi in stipitem brevissimum, nodulosum attenuatis, octosporis, 110-120 × 16-18; sporidiis distichis vel inferne submonostichis, e fronte piriformibus, vix inaequilateralibus, basi acutiusculis, transverse 4-septatis, loculis mediis centro septo longitudinali divisis, 25 × 12, e latere cylindraceis, 8 μ crassis, luteis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Pteridis aquilinae (Filices), Tyrvää, Fennia (Vainiö Heikinheimo). — *Cl. pentamerae* (Karst.) Berl. proxima.

COMOCHLATRIS F. E. Clements, Minnesota Bot. Stud., P. II, v. IV, 1911, p. 186; Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 173 (nomen) (Etym. *chome*

quia pilosa et *clathris*, i. e. *Clathrospora* pilosa; est etiam *Pocosphaeria* sporis applanatis). — Perithecia plerumque gregaria vel copiosa, tecta vel mox epidermide evanida superficialia, membranacea vel submembranacea, globosa, vix aut non papillata, nigra, setosa. Paraphyses filiformes vel clavulatae. Sporae ellipticae ovoideaeque, applanatae, muriformes, aureae vel brunneae.

1. **Comoclathris Ipomoeae** F. E. Clements, l. c. p. 186. — *Pyrenophora Ipomoeae* F. E. Clements, Crypt. Format. Colorad. 450. — Perithe- 6725
ciis gregariis vel copiosis in areis nigricatis indeterminatisque diu vel persistenter tectis, membranaceis, globosis dein cupulato-collapsis, inferne setis brunneis simplicibus brevibus vix septatis 100-120 × 4-6, crebre circumdatis, superne calvis, magnis, 400-500 μ diam.; ascis octosporis, clavulato-cylindricis, stipitatis, 75-100 × 15; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; sporis oblique monostichis vel distichis, applanatis, oblongo-ovoideis, 4-septatis, 2 cellulis internis latioribus longitudinaliter 1 divisis, ad septa constrictulis, 20-24 × 9-10, acie 6-7 μ.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Ipomoeae leptophyllae (Convolvulaceae), Wray, 1100 m., Amer. bor. (sub nomine *Pyrenophora Ipomoeae*, Cryptogamis Formationum Coloradensium edita n. 450).

2. **Comoclathris lanata** F. E. Clements, l. c. p. 186, tab. XXV fig. 1.— 6726
Peritheciis plerumque gregariis, tectis, deinde epidermide evanida superficialibus, submembranaceis, depresso-globosis, ostiolatis, vix vel non papillatis, setis simplicibus rigidis multiseptatis fumosis versus apicem pallidioribus, raro distincte asperulatis, 150-250 × 4-5 in epidermide radiatim fixis dense obsitis, nigris, 250-450 μ diam.; ascis octosporis, late clavulatis vel oblongis, breviter stipitatis, 100-125 × 20-25; paraphysibus paucis, filiformibus superne clavulatis; sporis irregulariter distichis, applanatis, ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 5-septatis, 4-cellulis internis longitudinaliter 1-divis, vix vel non constrictis, 24-27 × 15, acie 6-7 μ.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Leptotaeniae multifidae (Umbelliferae), Silverton, 2800 m., Amer. bor. (Crypt. Form. Colo. 444). — Nomen propter perithecium lanatum.

MERISMATIUM Zopf. — Syll. XVI p. 553.

1. **Merismatium Lecanorae** (Oliv.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, 6727
p. 77. *Polyblastia Lecanorae* Oliv., Par. Lich. Fr. Suppl. p. 9.— Peritheciis sparsis, sed quandoque valde numerosis primum immersis

punctiformibus, demum $^1/_3$ v. 0,5 emergentibus, nigris, ostiolo umbilicato praeditis, subsphaeroideis 200-300 μ diam.; contextu obscure brunneo, crasso, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 7-10 μ lat. efformato; ascis clavatis, distincte crasseque pedicellatis, apice late rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, quandoque tetrasporis, 110-124 × 24-31; paraphysibus juventute tantum distinctis, sinuosis, irregulariter ramosis; sporidiis distichis v. monostichis, oblongis, quandoque ovoideis, plerumque vero valde irregularibus 5-7 distincte transverse septatis et 1-2 longitudinaliter septatis, septis spuriis nonnullis etiam praeditis, ad septa constrictulis flavo-melleis, 24-31 × 11-14 (sec. Oliver, 25-40 × 10-16).

Hab. in thallo ad apothecia Lecanoræ parellae (Lichenes), Adge Herault, Gallia (A. de Crozals).

PYRENOPHORA Fr. — Syll. II p. 277, IX p. 895, XI p. 344, XIV p. 602, XVI p. 549, XVII p. 757, XXII p. 278.

1. **Pyrenophora pileata** Volkart ap. Rübel, in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 47 (1912) p. 516, fig. 18.— Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide ostiolo tantum prorumpentibus, ovoideis, 170-290 μ latis, 200-330 μ altis, ostiolo 100-130 μ lato setis brevibus numerosissimis cincto; ascis clavatis 104-148 × 21-30 (plerumque 122 × 25), apice rotundatis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis octonis, distichis, luteis, fusiformibus, 38-50 × 10-14, transverse 5-septatis, longitudinaliter septo unico imperfecto praeditis. 6728

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Phyteumatis hemisphaerici (Campanulaceae), in Monte Bernina, Engad. super.

2. **Pyrenophora convexispora** Bubàk, Annales Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 198. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, 100-150 μ diam., subepidermicis, dein apice conico prominulis, contextu crasso, pseudoparenchymatico, nigro, vertice setis fuscis, rigidis, septatis, 80-150 μ longis ornatis; ascis paucis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 75-110 × 38-50, breviter pedicellatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis; sporidiis 3-stichis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis, 28-48 × 17-24, transverse 5-7-longitudinaliter 2-3-septatis, ad septa valde constrictis ideoque loculis convexis, aureo-flavidis vel dilute castaneo-brunneis. 6729

Hab. in foliis emortuis Arenariae Tmoleae (Caryophyllaceae), in monte Ak Dagh in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 2500-2650 m.

3. **Pyrenophora Saponariae** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 11., 1919, 3., p. 95.— Peritheciis numerosis, sparsis, erum- 6730

pentibus, globosis, vel subglobosis, 175-300 μ in diam., saepe papillatis, atris, duris, pseudoparenchymaticis, cellulis 11-14 μ, vertice setulis rigidis curvulisve vestitis, longis usque 175 μ; ascis oblongis, rectis vel curvulis, 115-175 × 28-32, apice rotundato-incrassatis, brevi pedicellatis, paraphysibus nullis vel evanescentibus; sporidiis tristichis vel conglobatis, oblongis vel oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 45-60 × 15-24, plerumque transverse 7-septatis, setulis longitudinalibus, 1-3, ad septum vix constrictis, junioribus melleis, demum obscure fuscis.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque siccis Saponariae caespitosae DC. (Caryophyllaceae), prope Montsech d'Arés, Lérida (Font Quer) et prope Torreblanca in Pyr., Aragon (C. Pau), Hispania.

4. **Pyrenophora Silenes** G. Fragoso, Pug. Myc. Persiae, Bol. Soc. Espan. 6731
de Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 172. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, tectis, globosis breviter papillatis, atris subcoriaceis, distincte cellulosis, 100-200 μ diam., ostiolo minuto pertusis, setis longis usque 90 × 5-7 septatis, fuligineis, in apicem saepe subhyalinis praeditis; ascis paucis, evanidis, usque ad 110 × 30, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, paraphysibus ramosis intermixtis; sporis irregulariter distichis v. monostichis, brunneo-fuligineis, oblongis, 7-9-septatis, muriformibus, ad medium constrictis, plerumque 36-42 × 20-24, raro usque 70 × 28, transverse 7-11, longitudinaliter 3-5 septatis, ad septa omnia constrictis.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque languidis v. emortuis Silenes tejadensis et S. albescentis (Caryophyllaceae), prope Olhoas Rio Karun et Kouh-Sefid (Alto Karun), Persia (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera). — *Pyrenophorae dubiae* Bub. proxima sed satis diversa.

5. **Pyrenophora Leucelenes** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 6732
249. — Peritheciis nigris minutis 100-150 μ diam., sparsis, immersis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus globosis, breviter minuteque setulosis, setulis basi brunneis apice hyalinis rectis rigidis 20-70 × 3-4; ascis obovatis apice rotundatis breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 80-85 × 30-33; sporidiis irregulariter tristichis v. conglobatis, 6-7-septatis septo medio constrictis, superiori parte obtusis et episporio protrudenti, loculis septis long. 1-3 divisis, primum flavis dein obscure brunneis demumque opacis, 20 × 13,33.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque Leucelenes arenosae (Compositae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley). — Sociae adsunt *Hendersonia Leuc.* et *Microdiplodia Leucelenes.*

6. **Pyrenophora dichromotricha** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, 6733
XXVI p. 126 (1914) c. ic. — Peritheciis in matrice decorticata et cinerascente superficialibus, sparsis vel hinc inde laxe gregariis, udis subglobosis, siccis plus minusve collabescentibus, 200-250 μ diam., ostiolo minute papillato perforatis, membranaceis, atris, contextu indistincto subopaco, pilis simplicibus, patentiusculis, vix flexuosis, inferne atris superne achrois, 50-100 × 5-8, continuis vel parcissime septatis indutis; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis, apice rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, basi breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 100 × 20, subaparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque modice rotundatis, transverse 3-5-septatis, ad septum medium tantum validiuscule constrictis, loculis centralibus septis longitudinalibus 1-2 divisis, primo flavidis dein atris subopacis, 24-28 × 13-14.

Hab. in caulibus aridis subputrescentibus Euphorbiae terraciuae (Euphorbiaceae), in dumis circa Puerto Luz, ins. Canar.

7. **Pyrenophora Ephedrae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 6734
Buenos Aires XXIII p. 63 (1912). — Peritheciis sparsis, per rimulas corticis erumpentibus, minutis, atris, 180-200 μ diam., carnoso-submembranaceis, contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico, ostiolo non papillato sed fimbriato-penicillato, setis confertis, erectis, 30-60 × 5-6, fulvellis, obtusiusculis 3 5-blastibus; ascis e cylindraceo-subclavulatis, breviter pedicellatis, 125-150 × 20, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, elongato-ellipsoideis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, utrinque acute rotundatis, transverse 3-5-(raro 6-) septatis, medio tantum constrictis, septo longitudinali unico, primo flavis dein olivaceis, 28-30 × 9-10.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Ephedrae andinae (Gnetaceae), in praeruptis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

8. **Pyrenophora Brizae** C. Mass. in Saccardo, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, 6735
p. 250. — Peritheciis erumpentibus laxe disseminatis, subcarbonaceis, globosis, ovoideis, 260-300 μ diam., superne setulis rigidis extremitate pallidioribus, septatis 200-220 × 6-10 coronatis; ascis breviter stipitatis, cylindraceo-clavulatis varie curvulis, 140-180 × 32-40; paraphysibus filiformibus cito collabefactis; sporidiis octonis, pallide flavis, melleis, oblongis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, 3-septatis, loculis duobus mediis v. superiore tantum longitudinaliter 1-septatis, 26-32 × 10-14.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Brizae mediae (Graminaceae),

in M. Baldo, loco « Val Fredda » dicto (A. Goiran). — *Pyren. velicinae* valde affinis sed characteribus sporidiorum, ut videtur, satis diversa.

9. **Pyrenophora Pellatii** N. Ranoïevich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, livr. 3., p. 375, fig. 3; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 16, fig. 3. — Peritheciis subaequaliter distributis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo setis convergentibus ornato, erumpentibus, piriformibus, globosis, basi fibrillosis, nigris, 165-280 μ diam., setis rigidis, fragilibus, dilute fuligineo-brunneis apice pallidioribus, continuis, demum septatis, tunica ca. 5 μ crassa, usque ad 360 μ longis, 8,5-14 μ latis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo-brunneo; ascis oblongo-clavatis, cylindraceis, rectis, curvulis, supra rotundatis, basi breviter pedicellatis, tunica 3,5-4,5 μ crassa, octosporis, 98-119 × 28-35. Paraphysibus superantibus, numerosis, simplicibus, septatis, hyalinis, ca. 3 μ latis; sporidiis distichis, ovoideo-elongatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, transverse 7-septatis, initio medio, aetate ad septa omnia constrictis, longitudinaliter 2-4 septatis, primo melleis, demum obscure fuligineo-brunneis, 29-39 × 11-17. 6736

Hab. in spinis Astragali aristati (Leguminosae), prope Ubaye ad Jausiers, Basses-Alpes, La Grave, Villard-d'Arène, Hautes Alpes, Gallia (A. Pellat).

10. **Pyrenophora dubia** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 199.— Peritheciis sparsis, globosis vel parum applanatis, 200-300 μ diam., subepidermicis dein nudis, atris, nitidis, contextu crasso, pseudoparenchymatico, atro, setis rigidis, 180-280 μ longis, fragilibus, septatis, nigro-fuscis ornatis; ascis ovoideis vel oblongo-clavatis, saepe curvatis, 150 × 65-75 (in peritheciis), apice rotundatis, basi breviter pedicellatis, tunica crassiuscula praeditis; sporidiis tristichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 45-80 × 25-36, transverse 7-11-longitudinaliter 2-3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, castaneo-brunneis, strato mucoso hyalino crasso obvolutis. 6737

Hab. in rhachidibus foliorum emortuorum Astragali icmadophylli (Leguminosae), in monte Meleto, Tauro Armenio in Kurdistania media, alt. 2600-3100 m. — A *P. pachyasca* Syd. sporidiis majoribus, a *P. Astragalorum* Maire ascis latioribus octosporis differt.

11. **Pyrenophora Meliloti** N. Ranoïèvich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble, livr. 3., 1918, p. 374, fig. 2; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 15, fig. 2. — Peritheciis gregariis, peridermide diu tectis, tandem erum- 6738

pentibus, nigris, subglobosis, globoso-depressis, 130-245 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo-brunneis, setulis concoloribus, apicem versus dilutioribus, erectis, leniter curvulis, sursum attenuatis, usque ad 118 μ longis, 4-5,5 μ latis praeditis, ostiolo 20-30 μ lato; ascis oblongo-clavatis, cylindraceis, rectis, curvulis, supra rotundatis, stipitatis, octosporis, 64-90 × 16-22, paraphysibus superantibus, septatis, hyalinis, ca. 3 μ crassis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-ovato-elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, primum transverse 5-septatis, septis imparibus (medio fortiter) constrictis, demum 7-septatis, ad omnia septa plus minusve constrictis, longitudinaliter 2-3 septatis, loculis ultimis plerumque continuis, flavo-melleis, dein fuscidulis, diaphanis, 22-30 × 9,5-14,5.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Meliloti albae (Leguminosae), prope Ubaye ad Jausiers, Basses Alpes, Gallia.

12. **Pyrenophora depressa** Peck — Syll. IX, p. 895 — f. **Thesii** Gz. Fra- 6739
goso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat. t. 18., 1918, p. 82. — Perithecciis globosis vel globoso-depressis, primum tectis, dein erumpentibus, 180-350 μ diam., basi hyphis fuligineis cinctis, prope apicem setis rigidis, rectis vel flexuosis, crassiusculis praeditis; ascis clavatis, 95-125 × 30-40, breviter pedicellatis; sporidiis distichis, vel conglobatis, primum olivaceis, dein fuligineis, oblongis vel ovoideis, 28-36 × 11-18, plerumque 3-raro 5-septatis, medio constrictis, septis 1-2 longit. praeditis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Thesii impressi (Santalaceae), prope Kouh-Sefid, Persia (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera). — Affinis *Pyr. depressae* f. *Stachydis* Gz. Frag. cum qua verisimiliter species distincta constituit. — F. **Stachydis** G. Fragoso, Pug. Myc. Persiae, Bol. Soc. de Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 171. — Perithecciis sparsis, primum tectis dein erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, atris, usque 250 μ diam., basi hyphis radiantibus cinctis, prope apicem setis brevioribus, rigidis, crassiusculis praeditis; ascis clavatis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, usque 100-125 × 25-30; ascosporis irregulariter distichis vel monostichis, oblongis 3-5-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, 25-35 × 18-20, pallide-fuscis.

Hab. in spinis, caulibus ramulisque Stachydis acerosae (Labiatae) Boiss., prope Kouh-Sefid (Alto Karun) et Olhoas, Rio Karun, Persia (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera). — Socia *Pleospora kurdistanica* Bubak et *P. herbarum* (Pers.) Rabh.

PLEOMASSARIA Speg. — Syll. II p. 239, IX p. 872, XI p. 341, XVI

p. 552, XVII p. 759, XXII p. 280.

1. **Pleomassaria Elaeagni** Potebnia, Publ. Ist. Bot. (Charkow 1912). — 6740
Descriptio ignota. Status conidicus sistit *Camarosporium Elaeagni* Poteb., Syll. Fung. XXII p. 1081.

Hab. in ramis siccis nec non in culturis Elaeagni angustifoliae (Elaeagnaceae), Saratov, Rossia.

2. **Pleomassaria gigantea** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 265. — 6741
Peritheciis sparsis, globosis vel hemisphaericis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, ca. 1 mm. diam., atris, tectis, cortice immersis, ostiolo rotundo donatis; ascis oblongis, 200-300 × 35-40, 1-2-sporis; paraphysibus longissimis, copiosissimis, 1-1,5 μ latis; sporidiis oblongis vel oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, transverse 18-30-septatis, ad omnia septa non vel leniter constrictis, longitudinaliter 3-5-septatis, hinc clathrato-muriformibus, ex hyalino olivaceo-fuscis vel rufo-fuscis, 80-170 × 25-28, muco haud observato.

Hab. in cortice Euphorbiae sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Amazimtote Natal, Africa austr. (E. M. Doidge).

3. **Pleomassaria andina** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 6742
Buenos Aires XXIII p. 64 (1912). — Peritheciis laxissime gregariis, primo tectis dein, cortice secedente, nudatis superficialibusque, subhemisphaericis, 300-350 μ diam., atris, carbonaceis, obsolete ostiolatis, contextu indistincto; ascis cylindraceis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 150-180 × 16-18, paraphysibus copiosis cinctis 4-6-8-sporis; sporidiis recte vel oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, transverse 5-9-, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, 28-35 × 12-14, ad septum centrale tantum validiuscule constrictis, non vel leniter inaequilateris, primo flavis et muco obvolutis dein atris nudis.

Hab. in ramis Lycii chilensis (Solanaceae), in aridis circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

TITANELLA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 36. — Perithecia globosa vel subglobosa, atra, primitus fere omnino in peridermio immersa, dein plus minus erumpentia, tandem saepe pro maxima parte libera, sed peridermii reliquiis albidis conspersa, coriaceo-carbonacea, parietibus crassis, ostiolo plano erumpente; asci clavati, copiose paraphysati, plerumque 2-4 spori; sporae magnae, brunneae, muriformiter divisae, muco plus minus distincto obvolutae.

Huc ducendae sunt, sec. Sydow: *Julella luzonensis* P. Henn., *J. intermedia* Syd., *Pleomassaria ilicina* Syd. et Butl., *Pl. grandis* Syd.

1. **Titanella ilicina** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 411 (sub *Pleomassaria*). — Peritheciis sparsis v. binc inde aggregatis, depresso-globosis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, $^3/_4$-1 $^1/_4$ mm. diam., atris, cortici exteriori immersis, tectis, ostiolo circulari erumpenti donatis; ascis amplis, variabilibus, 1-5-sporis; sporidiis oblongis v. oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, saepe inaequilateris, transverse 6-12-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, primo hyalino-flavidis, dein fusco-brunneis, opacis, 70-120 × 20-28, muco obvolutis. 6743

   Hab. in cortice Ilicis (verisimiliter I. dipyrenae), Aquifoliaceae), Ranikhet Kumaon Himalaya, Indiae or. (Inayat).

2. **Titanella grandis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 264 (sub *Pleomassaria*). — Peritheciis sparsis, depresso-globosis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, 1,5-2,5 mm. diam., atris, in cortice exteriore immersis, vertice tantum prominulis, ostiolo rotundo pro ratione minuto donatis, pariete crassissimo; ascis amplis, variabilibus, 2-8-sporis, indistincte paraphysatis, sporidiis monostichis usque distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, transverse 10-15-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-4-septatis, non constrictis, raro ad septum medium lenissime constrictis, ex hyalino fuscis, 70-95 × 28 36, episporio crasso (2-3,5 μ), involucro mucilaginoso nidulantibus. 6744

   Hab. in cortice Sideroxyli inermis (Sapotaceae), Amanzimtote Natal, Africa austr. (E. M. Doidge).

3. **Titanella intermedia** Sydow, Engler' Botan. Jahrbüch. 54., 1916, p. 254 (sub *Julella*). — Peritheciis sparsis, depresso-globosis vel lenticularibus, coriaceo-carbonaceis, 1,5-3 mm. diam., duris, atris, in cortice exteriore immersis, vertice prominulis, ostiolo rotundo poro ratione minuto donatis, pariete crassissimo; ascis plerumque bisporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis usque oblique monostichis, oblongis, elongatis, utrinque obtusis, transverse 20-30-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-4-septatis, ex hyalino fuscis, 150-200 × 25-32, episporio crasso, muco haud observato. 6745

   Hab. ad corticem arboris cujusdam, Malu, Nova Guinea nord-or., Africae (Ledermann).

TEICHOSPORA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 290, IX p. 899, XI p. 345, XIV p. 603, XVI p. 550, XVII p. 760, XXII p. 281.

1. **Teichospora woronowiana** Rehm, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXV (1912) p. 13. — Peritheciis gregariis, primitus innatis dein denudatis et sessilibus, globulosis, poro pertusis, dein collabendo patellaribus, 6746

300 μ diam., glaberrimis, atris, subcoriaceis; ascis cylindraceis, 4-8-sporis, 120 × 15 circa, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, cellulis mediis semel longitudinaliter divisis, apud sporas in ascis tetrasporis etiam cellulis apicalibus, flavidulis, 20 × 10-11.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Kalidii caspici (Chenopodiaceae), in deserto ad pedem montis Mysov-dagh, prov. Baku in Caucaso (Woronow).

2. **Teichospora bakuana** Rehm, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis, XXV, (1912) p. 13. — Peritheciis gregariis in ligno denigrato insidentibus, primitus basi innatis, conoideis, crasse papillatis, poro perspicuo pertusis, atris, glabris, carbonaceis, 0,5 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceis 200 × 25, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, transverse 7- longitudinaliter 2-3-septatis, cinereo-flavidulis, ad medium vix constrictis, 25-30 × 10-14, quaque cellula 1-guttata. 6747

Hab. in caulibus Salsolae gemmascentis (Chenopodiaceae), in monte Tekle-dagh, prov. Baku in Caucaso (Woronow).

3. **Teichospora Chuquiragae** (Speg.) Sacc., *Strickeria Chuquiragae* Speg. Mycet. Argent. VI, Anales Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXIII, p. 65 (1912). — Peritheciis hinc inde 3-5 caespitosis, in ligno denudato cinerascente superficialibus, majusculis, udis globosis, 350-450 μ diam., siccis cupulato-collapsis et rugulosis, ostiolo fere inconspicuo, contextu coriacello indistincto, atro; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, 125-175 × 18-20, paraphysibus filiformibus parce obvallatis, jodi ope nulla vel in juventute vix coerulescentibus, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, typice transverse 7-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, ad septum medium leniter constrictis, olivaceis, 30-35 × 12-15. — In eodem perithecio et saepe in eodem asco sporidia continua vel 1-3-septata quandoque occurrunt. 6748

Hab. in caudicibus ramisque languidis Chuquiragae erinaceae (Compositae), in montanis circa Potrerillos, prope Mendoza: Argentina.

4. **Teichospora rostrata** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXIII, p. 69 (1912).— Peritheciis primo tectis dein, cortice secesso, nudatis, plus minusve insculptis, hemisphaerico-conoideis, 250-300 μ diam., ostiolo longiusculo, cylindraceo, obtuso armatis, atris, carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime pedicel- 6749

latis, 120-130 × 14-18, paraphysibus longioribus dense obvallatis; sporidiis saepius oblique distichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, plerumque acutiusculis, 5-9-(typice 9-) septatis, medio tantum validiuscule constrictis, septo longitudinali unico, olivaceis, 26-32 × 10.

Hab. in ramis truncisque languidis Chuquiragae erinaceae (Compositae), in montuosis circa Potrerillos, prope Mendoza, Argentina.

5. **Teichospora pseudostromatica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 370.— 6750
Peritheciis primitus plus minusve gregarie cortici denigratae innatis, interdum fere stromatice connatis, subhemisphaerice prominentibus, cortice demum delapsa in ligno superficialiter longe denigrato basi innatis, subsessilibus, late dispersis, globuloso-conoideis, in papillulam crassam obtusam elongatam, 0,5-1 mm. diam. et alt., nigris, excipulo crasso carbonaceo, hyphis perpaucis subfuscis extus obsessis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, -150 × 15, 4-8-sporis; sporis oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio paullulum constrictis, transverse 7-, longitudinaliter 2-septatis flavo-fuscidulis, 25-30 × 9-10, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ cr.

Hab. in ramulis Convolvuli fruticosi (Convolvulaceae), in arenosis prope Tschelkar Prov. Turgaj, Turkestan (Androssow).— Pertinet ad typum: *Teich. obducens* (Fr.) Fuck. et *Th. ignavis* (De N.) Karst., juxta *T. mammoides* (E. et E.) Berl., diversa autem peritheciis multo majoribus longius papillatis, in ligno denigrato sessilibus.

6. **Teichospora Alpataci** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nacion. 6751
Buenos Aires, XXIII p. 65 (1912).— Peritheciis ligno denudato et cinerascente superficialibus, sparsis vel laxe gregariis globosis, 250-300 μ diam., saepe a latere compressis, ostiolo valide papillato coronatis, carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter crassiusculeque pedicellatis, 120-200 × 20, apice jodi ope leniter coerulescentibus, 4-8-sporis, paraphysibus filiformibus parum longioribus crebiuscule obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, majusculis, 35-40 × 15-18, in eodem asco fabrica valde ludentibus, nunc continuis, nunc transverse 1-2-3-septatis (typice 3-septatis), loculis 1 vel 2 centralibus plerumque longitudinaliter divisis, ad septa non constrictis, cribrose guttulatis, subopace fuligineis.

Hab. in caudicibus vetustis cariosis Prosopidis alpataci

(Leguminosae), circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

7. **Teichospora ? prosopidicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXIII p. 68 (1912). — Peritheciis matrice sordide cinerascente innatis, primo cortice tectis dein erumpentibus, demum superficialibus, lenticularibus, 150-200 μ diam., udis molliusculis, siccis subcorneis, ostiolo impresso pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, basi breviter attenuato-pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 110-120 × 14-16, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis vel lenissime obovatis, utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis, transverse 3-septato-constrictis, loculis 1 vel 2 centralibus longitudinaliter divisis, primo pallide lutescentibus dein fumoso-olivaceis, 18-20 × 10-12. 6752

Hab. in ramis aridis Prosopidis alpataci (Leguminosae), in montuosis circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina. — Affinis *T. Gilliesii* Speg. sed peritheciis non carbonaceis et ascis semper aparaphysatis distincta.

8. **Teichospora megalocarpa** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 54 n. 2082, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 166.— Peritheciis in ligno saepe atrato plerumque solitariis, interdum nonnullis concretis, sessilibus, ad basim innatis, globuloso-conoideis, minute papillulatis, atris, scabriusculis, subcarbonaceis, ca. 1 mm. diam., foveolam in ligno relinquentibus; ascis cylindraceis 150 × 18, octosporis; sporis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 7-longitudinaliter 3-septatis, non constrictis, fuscis, strato gelatinoso 3 μ cr. obductis, 30-35 × 10-15, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 6753

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Rhamni pumilae (Rhamnaceae), Halsalpe Alpium Salisburgensium Bavariae (C. Arnold). — *Th. endophloeae* Pass. et *Th. megastegae* E. et Ev. proxima sed colore et peritheciis magnis subcarbonaceis praecipue diversa.

9. **Teichospora Pruni-americanae** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 5.— Perithecia gregaria, ligno extus denigrato putrescenti innata, dein emergentia, globuloso-conoidea, minute papillulata, glabra, atra, 0,4 mm. diam., membranacee fusce contexta, mox collabentia; asci cylindraceo-clavati, 100 × 10-12, 8-spori; sporae ovoideae vel clavatae, transverse 3-septatae, medio valde constrictae, cellulis mediis, interdum etiam apicalibus semel longitudinaliter divisis, flavidulae, 15-16 × 7, 1-stichae. Paraphyses filiformes. 6754

Hab. ad lignum Pruni americanae (Rosaceae), Kuhn, N. Dak., America bor. (Brenckle).

10. **Teichospora melanospora** (Kirschst.) Sacc., *Stricheria melanospora* Kirschst. in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII p. 269 (1911).— Peritheciis 6755

gregariis, immersis, raro plus minusve emergentibus, sphaericis, ostiolo papillato vel breviter conoideo saepe nitente, 350-450 μ diam.; excipulo tenui, carbonaceo, granuloso, atro; ascis cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, octosporis, 110-140 × 11-15, paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, utrinque interdum modice attenuatis, saepius vero late rotundatis, 5-7 (plerumque 7-) septatis, medio plus minusve constrictis, septis longitudinalibus 1 vel 2 plerumque incompletis, 17-23 × 8-10, initio hyalinis olivaceo-griseis.

Hab. in parte interna corticis adhuc trunco adnatae Pruni Cerasi (Rosaceae), Grossbehnitz in Germania.

11. **Teichospora capnodioides** Arnaud, Ann. École Nat. Agric. Montpell. X, 1911, p. 323, icon. p. 237.— Peritheciis corticolis, minutissimis, 100-150 μ diam., globosis, nigro-nitidis, demum collapsis, in macula nigra insidentibus; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis clavato-cylindraceis, medio plus minusve constrictis, atro-brunneis, transverse 5-7-septatis, 30-34 × 10-12, loculis septis 2 longitudinalibus divisis. 6756

Hab. ad corticem emortuum Populi albae (Salicaceae) prope Montpellier, Galliae merid.

12. **Teichospora trimorpha** Atk. ap. Peck in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 34 (1912). — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, orbicularibus vel oblongis, raro 2-3 conjunctis, atris, cortice insculptis, ostiolo applanato vel breviter papillato praeditis; ascis dimorphis, cylindraceis vel clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, interdum collapsis, 4-6 vel 8-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, medio constrictis, 5-8-septatis, atro-brunneis, saepe inaequilateris, 20-30 × 7-10; paraphysibus copiosis. 6757

Hab. in cortice ramulorum emort. Populi (Salicaceae), prope Ithaca in Amer. bor.— A *T. disseminata* B. et C. differt peritheciis valde majoribus.

13. **Teichospora aberrans** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 5.— Perithecia gregaria, innata, dein prorumpentia, conoidea, distincte papillulata, glabra, fusco-nigra, 0,5 mm. lata, non carbonacea; asci clavati, apice rotundati, 60-70 × 12, 8-spori; sporae oblongae vel oblongo-clavatae, primitus 3-septatae, dein 4-septatae, cellula inferiore 1-septata, ejusque, cellulis multo minoribus, una alterave cellula, plerumque tertia semel longitudinaliter divisa, ad septa vix constrictae, fusco-brunneae, 15-18 × 6-7, distichae. Paraphyses filiformes. 6758

Hab. ad ramulos S a l i c i s (Salicaceae), Kulm, N. Dak., America bor. (BRENCKLE).

14. **Teichospora loculosa** E. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi mycoflor. azor. et afric., in Revista agronom., Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 3, tab. II fig. 4-7. — Peritheciis primo immersis dein erumpentibus, sparsis gregariisve, globoso-conoideis, nigris, raro uni-locularibus, usque 3,5 mm. diam.; ostiolo rotundo brevique; ascis parum distinctis, oblongis subclaviformibusve, achrois, vix stipitatis, octosporis, 400-500 × 55-70; paraphysibus copiosissimis filiformibusque; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, plus minus fuligineis, utrinque rotundatis, clathrato-reticulatis, septis transversis 5 distinctis interdum praeditis, 70-95 × 35-45. 6759

Hab. in ramulis T h e o b r o m a e C a c a o L. (Sterculiaceae), Sancti Thomensis insula (DR. ARMANDO DE SEABRA).

PLEOSPHAERIA Speg. — Syll. II p. 304, IX p. 910, XI p. 347, XIV p. 606, XVII p. 763, XXII p. 286.

1. **Pleosphaeria fibricola** Peyronel, in Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 22 extr. — Hyphis mycelicis per ligni fibras decurrentibus, umbrinis, septatis, saepe in articulos sporulas Diplodiae curiose imitantes, 7-9 × 4-5 scissis nec non toruloides, 3-9 μ crassis; peritheciis minutissimis, 90-120 μ diam., gregariis, inter fibras nidulantibus et semimmersis, globosis, nigris; excipulo membranaceo, tenui, atro, pseudocellulis 5-7 μ latis constituto, setulis atris, continuis, acutis, 60-80 × 4-4,5 hispido; ascis parcis, aparaphysatis, clavato-obovatis vel late fusoideis, tunica apice valde incrassata, deorsum in pedicellum brevissimum attenuatis, 30-45 × 14-18 (p. spor.), octosporis vel etiam non raro esasporis; sporidiis confertis, laete viridi-olivaceis, ellipsoideis, transverse 5-, raro 3-4-, longitudinaliter 1-, raro 2-irregulariter et incomplete septatis, ad septa diu non vel vix, demum autem distincte constrictis, 12-18 × 6,5-9,5, plerumque 14-16 × 7-8,5. 6760

Hab. in ligno decorticato B e t u l a e a l b a e (Betulaceae), Riclaretto (loco La Roccia dicto, 1200 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontanis, Italia bor. — *Obs. Auct.: Pleosphaeriae vagae* (Rehm.) Berl. valde, ut videtur, affinis; a qua tamen peritheciis haud pilosis, sed eximie setulosis, sphaeroideis, etc., facile distinguitur.

2. **Pleosphaeria Anchonii** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 196. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, basi applanatis, 350- 6761

400 μ diam., atris, nitidulis, carbonaceis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico fuligineo-atro, setis usque ad 120 μ longis, pauciseptatis, subrectis vel torulosis, atro-brunneis, obtusiusculis ornatis; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis basi in pedicellum attenuatis, crasse tunicatis, 250 × 55-65, paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, curvatis, hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis vel subdistichis, ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 48-62 × 22-28, transverse 9-10-longitudinaliter 1-3-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, fuscis, muco obvolutis, dimidio superiore latiore.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Anchonii Tournefortii (Cruciferae), in monte Meleto Dagh, Taurus armenius, Kurdistania media.

3. **Pleosphaeria Ilicis** Arnaud, Ann. École nat. Agric. Montpellier, X, 1911 p. 323, c. ic. p. 233. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, rarius ramulicolis, sparsis, minutis, 150-200 μ diam., globulosis, poro pertusis, inter pilos folii insidentibus; hyphis subramosis, septatis, fuscis inferne obsessis, parte superiore calvis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, octosporis, copiose paraphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, chlorino-brunneis, oblongo-clavatis, medio constrictis, transverse 3-septatis, 18-22 × 8-10, loculis septis 1-2 longitudinalibus v. obliquis divisis. 6762

Hab. in foliis rarius ramulis Quercus Ilicis (Cupuliferae), in Gallia meridionali. — Paraphyses ex icone septatae.

4. **Pleosphaeria astragalina** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 196. — Peritheciis gregariis, globoso-depressis, 200-350 μ diam., ubique hyphis fuscis, torulosis, usque 150 × 6-8, septatis, apice rotundatis tectis, contextu coriaceo-carbonaceo, atro-fusco, intus dilutiore, medio poro pertusis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, rectis vel curvatis, apice angustato-rotundatis, basi in pedicellum brevem attenuatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, 90-120 × 15-20, paraphysibus filiformibus, apice ramosis obvallatis; sporidiis recte, rarius oblique submonostichis vel distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, typice 3-rarius 4-5-septatis, ad septum medium constrictulis, utrinque rotundatis, loculis 1-3 mediis longitudinaliter semel divisis, dimidia parte superiore majore, luteo-brunneis (mensurae desunt). 6763

Hab. in rhachidibus foliorum Astragali Rauwolfii (Leguminosae), ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis.

5. **Pleosphaeria subandina** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXIII p. 64 (1912).— Peritheciis in ligno denudato cinerascente superficialibus, sparsis, nigris, puberulis, udis lenticulari-hemisphaericis, 300-350 μ diam., siccis collapsis, minute pa- 6764

pillato-ostiolatis, coriaceo-carnosulis, contextu indistincto, opaco, atro, pilis flexuosulis simplicibus vel furcatis, 25-100 × 4-5, 1-3-cellularibus, fuscis adspersis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter nodulosoque pedicellatis, 120-130 × 12-14, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, elliptico-subovatis, non vel vix inaequilateris, transverse 5-septato-constrictis, loculo uno alterove longitudinaliter diviso, olivaceis, 20-22 × 8-9.

Hab. in ramis dejectis subputrescentibus Hualaniae colletioidis (Polygalaceae), in saxosis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

6. **Pleosphaeria Escalerae** G. Fragoso, Pug. Myc. Persiae, Boll. Soc. Españ. de Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 170. — Peritheciis superficialibus numerosis gregariis, globoso-applanatis, poro pertusis, contextu atro-carbonaceo, 200-360 μ diam. vel oblongis 200-350 × 180-300, setis numerosis vestitis, rectis vel toruloideis, paucis septatis usque 250 × 5-7, brunneo-fuligineis, apice rotundatis; ascis oblongo-clavatis 90-110 × 15-28, in pedicello brevi attenuatis apice rotundatis vel angustatis, parietibus crassis, paraphysibus filiformibus ramosis obvallatis; ascosporis irregulariter distichis vel conglobatis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis utrinque rotundatis typice 3-septatis, rarius 2-septatis loculis mediis longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septum semper constrictis, loculis extremis saepe pallide fuligineis, mediis brunneo-fuligineis vel totis brunneo-fuligineis, 30-38 × 12-18. 6765

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Bupleuri baldensis (Umbelliferae), Olhoas, Rio Karum, Persia (Ferdin. Martinez de la Escalera).— A *Pleosphaeria astragalinae* Bubak cui affinis, differt ascosporis 2-3-septatis nunc 3-5-septatis.

JULELLA H. Fab. — Syll. II p. 289, IX p. 899, XVI p. 550.

1. **Julella plagiostoma** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15, 1917, p. 210.— Perithecia sparsa vel pauca gregaria, praecipue in corticis rimis evoluta tunc-que saepe seriatim disposita, conoidea, 500-800 μ diam., primitus plus minus profunde immersa, tandem parte dimidia superiore conoidea erumpentia et libera, atra, glabra, carbonacea, saepe oblique nascentia, ostiolo majusculo centrali vel saepe obliquo; asci magni, 1-2-spori (an semper?); sporae oblongo-ellipsoideae, utrinque saepe leniter attenuatae, sed apicibus rotundatis, horizontaliter 20-28 septatae, cellulis omnibus verticaliter pluries septatae, hinc dense clathratae, castaneo brunneae, tandem subatrae, 100-120 × 26-48, non constrictae. 6766

Hab. in cortice indet., Biliran, Ins. Philipp. (R. C. Mc Gregor).

PLEOPHRAGMIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 307.

1. **Pleophragmia pleospora** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII p. 128 (1911). — Peritheciis immersis, sparsis vel gregariis, sphaeroideis, ostiolo breviter papillato praeditis, 500-600 μ diam., contextu atro, carbonaceo, fragili, pilis brunneis septatis ornato; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, apice rotundatis incrassatisque, crasse tunicatis, 8- raro 4-sporis, 160-240 × 24-30, paraphysibus filiformibus aequilongis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis vel irregulariter distichis, oblongis (apice superiore obtuse acutatis) vel clavatis, plerumque inaequilateris, luteis dein brunneis, transverse 7-longitudinaliter 2-3-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, muco obvolutis, 30-40 × 10-15. 6767

Hab. ad excrementa Capreoli, Rathenow, Germania.— Species notabilis, *Pleosporae herbarum* plurimis notis affinis.

CUCURBITARIA Gray. — Syll. II p. 307, IX p. 215, XI p. 348, XIV p. 607, XVII p. 764, XXII p. 288.

1. **Cucurbitaria Agaves** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 406.— Peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis, caespitose erumpentibus, interdum nonnullis confluentibus, saepissime etiam discretis, tectis, demum vertice erumpentibus, minutis, conico-globosis, ca. 200-250 μ diam., atris, rugulosis, globoso-papillatis; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysatis, p. sp. 80-90 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis v. obliique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, obtusis, fuscis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculo secundo interdum inflato et plerumque extra ascos septulo longitudinali diviso, saepe in articulos biloculares secedentibus, 13-15 × 4-6. 6768

Hab. in foliis Agaves sp. (Amaryllidaceae), Dehra Dun, Indiae or. (E. J. Butler). — Socia *Diplodia Agaves* Niessl.

2. **Cucurbitaria moravica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 393. — Peritheciis stromatice collectis, 5-20 arcte congregatis, stromati nigro orbiculari insidentibus in caespitibus orbicularibus 1-5 mm. diam. per corticem laciniatim adhaerentem prorumpentibus, sphaeroideis, mox apice depresso-umbilicatis, ostiolo perparvulo papillato, extus valde rugoso-scabris, nigro-fuscis, 0,2-0,4 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis 110-120 × 10-12, octosporis; sporis fusiformibus, medio constrictis, utrinque acutatis, transverse 3-5-septatis, cellulis, excl. apicalibus, semel longitudinaliter divisis, fuscidulis, 18-20 × 7-8, 6769

monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramos adhuc pendulos, siccos Alni glutinosae (Betulaceae), prope Hrabnoka Moraviae, (PETRAK). — Affinis *Cuc. conglobatae* (Fr.) Ces. et De N.

3. **Cucurbitaria transcaspica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 395. — 6770
Peritheciis saepe 5-10, plerumque 2-6-aggregatis, raro solitariis, sub peridermio innatis, dein prorumpentibus et in ligno interdum fuscato sessilibus, ovoideo-globosis, atris, glabris, papillula minutissima perspicua, sicca apice umbilicata, coriacea, excipulo crasso, extus fusco, 0,25-0,35 mm.; ascis cylindraceis, crasse tunicatis, 120-125 × 15-20, octosporis, saepe modo 3-sporis evolutis; sporis monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio constrictis, transverse 3-septatis, cellulis mediis semel longitudinaliter divisis, flavis, dein subfuscis, 24 30 × 12-15; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3-4 μ cr.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Salsolae subaphyllae (Chenopodiaceae), prope Pagum Usch-Adji, Transcaspia (ANDROSSOW). — Var. **Atraphaxidis** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 50 n. 1997, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 357.— Peritheciis plane speciei; ascis cylindraceis, -130 × 10-12, octosporis; sporis monostichis subfuscis, medio subconstrictis, oblongis utrinque rotundatis, triseptatis, cellulis mediis semel longitudinaliter divisis, 20 × 8-9.

Hab. in caulibus Atraphaxidis spinosae (Polygonaceae), prope Kara-Tschokat prov. Turgaj, Turkestania (ANDROSSOW).

4. **Cucurbitaria Acanthophylli** Bubàk, Annal. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, 6771
XXVIII (1914) p. 196.— Peritheciis 1-2 vel paucis stromate nigro, tenui, extus nigro, carbonaceo, intus pseudoparenchymatico, flavo-fusco immersis, basi nudis, globosis, 400-600 μ diam., superficialibus, breve papillatis, contextu flavo-fusco; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundato-attenuatis, basi breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 200-250 × 20, paraphysibus filiformibus, apice ramosis et arcuatis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis vel fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis saepeque fere acutatis, vel rotundato-attenuatis, 38-43 × 13-15, transverse 7- rarissime 9-septatis, medio fortiter constrictis, fuscis, muco destitutis, loculis nonnullis (usque ad 6) longitudinaliter septis mediis 1-2 divisis.

Hab. in caulibus Acanthophylli verticillati (Compositae), in districto Mamuretül.— Asis in Kurdistania occid., alt. 650 m., socia *Hendersonia Acanthophylli* Bub.

5. **Cucurbitaria Castaneae** Sacc. —Syll. II p. 316.— Var. **Quercus-Ilicis** 6772

Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, p. 88.— Sporidiis paullo majoribus, 22-25 × 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Quercus Ilicis (Cupuliferae), in montibus supra Taurano Avellino, Italiae merid. (TROTTER).

6. **Cucurbitaria kurdica** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 197. — Peritheciis in caespites plus minusve rotundatos densissime coacervatis, stromate crasso insidentibus, globosis, 400-600 μ diam., mutua pressione valde difformibus, apice papilla minuta ornatis, ibidem in siccum parum concavis, rugulosis, atris, carbonaceis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico atro-fusco; ascis cylindricis, rectis vel interdum curvulis, basi breviter pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 180-200 × 15-17, paraphysibus creberrimis, filiformibus, hyalinis obvallatis, sporidiis 1-stichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 28-44 × 9-14, typice 5-rarius 6-7-septatis, medio parum constrictis, loculis 1-5 mediis longitudinaliter 1-septatis, fuligineis, loculis apicalibus dilutioribus. 6773

Hab. in caulibus delapsis putridis Astragali kurdici (Leguminosae), in Tauro Cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 2000 m. — Affinis *C. Astragali* Karst. et Har. sed omnibus partibus major.

7. **Cucurbitaria Halimodendri** Rehm, Annal., Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 370; Tranzsch., Myc. Ross. n. 173 (1911). — Peritheciis in stromate distincte evoluto orbicularibus, c. 2-3 mm. latis, rarius oblongo vel lineari, nigro, caespitose -30 arcte congregatis, innatis, per rimas epidermidis prorumpentibus, globosis, atris, minutissime papillatis, subasperulis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., poro apicali plerumque albo conspicuo parenchymatice fusce contextis, glabris; ascis cylindraceis, c. 130 × 10-14, octosporis; sporis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, medio septato-contractis, utraque parte transverse primitus semel, dein biseptatis, longitudinaliter semel divisis, flavis, 20-22 × 10-12, monostichis, senilibus viridi-fuscis, -15 μ latis, fere orbicularibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice conglutinatis, hyalinis. 6774

Hab. ad caules Halimodendri argentei (Leguminosae), Celkar, Tschelkar, prov. Turgaj Turkestan (ANDROSSOW). — Proxima *C. crotonoides* (Pass.) Berl. ascis clavatis, sporis 2-seriatis differre videtur et plane diverso hospite.

8. **Cucurbitaria Ceanothi** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 29 (1916). — Peritheciis ruvidis, parvis, subcaespitosis; stromate corticali nigro demum e cuticula erumpenti; ascis paraphysatis, 150-175 × 10-15; sporidiis usque oblique monostichis, 3-7 6775

sed plerumque 5-6 septatis, 20-26 × 11-12, septo medio parum constrictis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ceanothi americani (Rhamnaceae), Albany, Amer. bor. (H. D. House).

9. **Cucurbitaria Pruni-spinosae** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 52, n. 2045. — 6776
Peritheciis in stromate nigro subcorticali late effuso v. solitariis v. 8-10 congregatis, sessilibus, atris, ovoideis vix papillulatis, subcoriaceis, corticem plerumque transversim perrumpentibus, 0,15 mm. latis, demum apice umbilicatis; ascis cylindraceis, 100-120 × 12, octosporis; sporis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3-septatis, medio constrictis, una alterave media cellula semel longitudinaliter divisis, subfuscis, 18-20 × 8-9, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos Pruni spinosae (Rosaceae), prope Welka Moraviae (F. Petrak). — *Cucurb. conglobatae* (Fr.) Ces. et De N. proxima.

10. **Cucurbitaria praeandicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 6777
Buenos Aires XXIII p. 71 (1912). — Peritheciis dense constipatis, per corticis rimas erumpentibus, subglobosis, 200-250 μ diam., e mutua pressione saepe angulosis, levibus, atris, opacis, minute ostiolatis, udis molliusculis, siccis subsclerotiaceis, contextu indistincto atro; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, 150-180 × 15-20, paraphysibus vix longioribus densiuscule obvallatis; sporidiis recte vel oblique monostichis, subellipsoideis, 5-septatis, ad septa tria primaria validiuscule constrictis, subopace fuligineis, 25-30 × 12-14, loculis centralibus obscurioribus et septo longitudinali divisis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Verbenae asperae (Verbenaceae), in dumetis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

Sect. 10. Scolecosporae

ACERBIA Sacc. — Syll. XI p. 353, XIV p. 619, XVII p. 768, XXII p. 290.

1. **Acerbia Ephedrae** Rehm in Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 15. — 6778
Peritheciis gregariis in cortice immutato nidulantibus, globosis, postremo fere superficialibus, ostiolo vix visibili praeditis, 250 μ diam., membranaceis, glabris; contextu parenchymatico griseo-brunneo; ascis cylindraceis, 200 × 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis bacillaribus, parallele dispositis, hyalinis, jam in asco in loculos innume-

ros, subinde 2-5-connexos, 3 × 2-3, dilabentibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ephedrae campylopodae (Gnetaceae), prov. Lesina Dalmatiae. — *Acerbiae Sambuci* (Pass.) Berl. affinis.

2. **Acerbia donacina** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany VI (1914) p. 2264. — Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, conoideis, minutissime papillulatis, atro-nitentibus, crasse parenchymatice contextis, 0,5-0,8 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, 100-120 × 9, octosporis, non paraphysatis, sporidiis filiformibus, utrinque acutatis, haud septatis, hyalinis, 50-60 × 2, vermiculariter parallele convolutis. 6779

Hab. in Donace cannaeforme (Graminaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

3. **Acerbia Maydis** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2953. — Perithecia gregaria innata, conoidea, papillula minutissime prominentia, nigra, glabra, 0,2 mm. lata, parenchymatice contexta; ascis cylindraceis, 100 × 10-12, 3-sporis. Sporae bacillares, rectae, 15-septatae dilute flavidulae, 70 × 3, parallele positae. Paraphyses filiformes. 6780

Hab. ad culmos emortuos Zeae maydis (Graminaceae), Los Baños. Ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo). — *Acerbiae culmigenae* Penz. et Sacc. affinis, sed perithecis, ascis sporisque eguttulatis minoribus diversa.

LULWORTHIA Sutherl., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 259. — Perithecia primo immersa postremo libera, majuscula, globosa, sine ostiolo evidenti. Asci clavati vel fusiformes, raro cylindracei, parietibus tenuibus, octospori, aparaphysati. Sporidia longissima, curvata, hyalina, continua, apicibus brevibus et hyalinis.

1. **Lulworthia fucicola** Sutherl, loc. cit. p. 259, t. V f. 4-7. — Peritheciis sparsis vel ternis quaternisve eodem loco crescentibus, primo immersis postremo partim liberis, in superiore parte carbonaceis contextu denso, in parte inferiore contextu laxiore, hyalino, molli, globosis vel leniter applanatis, sine ostiolo evidenti, 350-450 μ diam.; ascis crebris, clavatis vel fusiformibus, octosporis, parietibus tenuibus, aparaphysatis, 90-120 × 15-20; sporidiis longissimis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, curvatis, hyalinis, continuis, 70-100 × 4,5-5,5, apicibus brevibus hyalinisque. 6781

Hab. in thallo vivo Fuci vesiculosi (Algae), Dorset, Britannia.

LINOBOLUS Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 204.— Perithecia mycelio superficiali insidentia, globosa, obtuse papillata, coriacea vel carbonaceo-coriacea, parenchymatice contexta; asci cylindraceo-clavati, aparaphysati; sporidia filiformia, hyalina. — Genus forte nimis affine *Lulworthiae* Sutherl.

1. **Linobolus Ramusii** Syd., l. c. — Mycelium hypophyllum, subvelu- 6782
tinum, atro-brunneum, caespites minutas 1-3 mm. diam. formans ex hyphis copiosissimis flexuosis simplicibus vel raro parce ramosis, 150-250 μ longis, 2,5-3,5 μ latis, flavo-brunneis usque brunneis septatis (articulis 10-15 μ longis) compositum ; perithecia mycelio superficialiter insidentia, saepe fere abscondita, globulosa, 150-250 μ diam. obtuse papillata, atra, contextu omnino opaco ut videtur irregulariter parenchymatico ; asci cylindraceo-clavati, subsessiles, 120-150 × 13-20, octospori, aparaphysati ; sporae parallele positae, ascorum fere longitudine, 2,5-4 μ crassae, guttulatae, multiseptatae (articulis 8-12 μ longis) hyalinae.

Hab. in foliis C a l a m i sp. (Palmae), Samar, Ins. Philipp. (M. Ramos).

CRISEROSPHAERIA Speg. Myc. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXIII, p. 72 (1912). — Perithecia erumpentia, globosa, completa, superne ostiolis pluribus rotundis perforata. Asci cylindracei, aparaphysati, octospori. Sporidia filiformia hyalina.

1. **Criserosphaeria phyllostictoides** Speg., loc. cit., c. ic.— Maculis can- 6783
didis, amphigenis, e circularibus repandis, 3-8 mm. diam., linea callosa tenuissima cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, minutis, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ diam., membranaceis glabris, olivaceis, contextu tenuissimo, subprosenchymatico, radiante, fumoso-chlorino, ostiolis 5-20 rotundis perforatis; ascis cylindraceis, apice attenuatis, basi sensim angustato-pedicellatis, 110-120 × 5-6; sporidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, rectis vel flexuosulis, utrinque attenuato-acutatis, 80-85 × 1, jodi ope nulla.

Hab. in foliis vivis T r o m s d o r f i a e H a s s l e r i a n a e (Amarantaceae), in dumetis prope Bompland, Misiones, Argentina.

CEUTHOCARPON Karst. — Syll. II p. 157, XIV p. 618, XVI p. 557, XXII p. 289.

1. **Ceuthocarpon Talaumae** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp., in Leafit. of Phi- 6784
lipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2953. — Perithecia maculis primitus or-

bicularibus, dein late explanatis exaridis, albido-brunneis, -3 cm. latis longisque, interdum tenuiter nigre cinctis, in epiphyllo innata, gregaria, atra, glabra poro minutissimo pertusa, globulosa vel subobloнga 0,2 mm. diam. membranacea, ascis cylindraceis, 70-80 × 4, 8-sporis. Sporae filiformes, rectae, continuae, hyalinae, 50 × 1, parallele positae. Paraphyses plurimae filiformes 2 μ circiter cr.

Hab. folia emortua Talaumae villarianae (Magnoliaceae), Los Baños Ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo). — Proximum *Ceuth. depokense* Penz. et Sacc., imprimis paraphysium defectu alienum.

2. **Ceuthocharpon punctiforme** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX. Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 203. — Peritheciis late gregariis, amphigenis sed in epiphyllo plenius evolutis, punctiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus, prominulis, epidermide velatis, atro-nitidulis, subastomis, erostribus, 125-140 μ diam.; contextu distincte parenchymatico fuligineo; ascis fasciculatis, cylindraceis, subsessilibus, apice obtusulis, 75-80 × 6, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, leniter curvis utrinque obtusulis, minute multiguttulatis, 60-65 × 2,3-2,5, hyalinis. 6785

Hab. in foliis arescendo aequaliter pallescentibus, Sterculiae sp. (Stesculiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Habitus *Sphaerellae punctiformis.* Clypeus epidermicus perithecium vix excedens et cum eo concretus; hinc stirps est potius *Sphaerella* scolecospora.

LINOSPORA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 354, IX p. 935, XI p. 352, XIV p. 618, XVII p. 775.

1. **Linospora Trichostigmae** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette 70., 1920, p. 399, fig. 2. — Maculis indefinitis 5-10 mm. diam., peritheciis dense aggregatis, sphaeroideis, 150-200 × 250, clypeo distincto tectis et zonula angusta (30-100 μ) pallida limitatis, ostiolo forma variabili praeditis, clypeo nigro, plerumque epiphyllo raro hypophyllo; ascis cylindraceis crasse tunicatis, 90-112 × 10-14; paraphysibus tenuibus filiformibus; sporidiis linearibus septatis pallide flavis. — Conidiis unilocularibus, hyalinis, utrinque acutatis magnitudine variabilibus plerumque 21-24 × 7, quandoque usque 48 μ long., quandoque etiam multo minoribus, in cavitatibus a peritheciis non distinctis ortis. 6786

Hab. in foliis Trichostigmatis octandrae (Compositae), Guayanilla, Porto Rico, America centr.

2. **Linospora Sacchari** Averna Sacca, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo, 17., 1916, p. 614, fig. 228. — Peritheciis globosis immersis, collo cylindrico prominentibus parietibus tenuibus praeditis, 297-407 × 440-462; ascis 6787

cylindraceis apice rotundatis ima basi abrupte in pedicellum brevem attenuatis octosporis, 108-148 × 8,1; sporidiis filiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 108-121 × 3.

Hab. in caulibus Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), in Brasilia et valde noxia.

3. **Linospora pulchella** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII, p. 71 (1912) cum ic. — Peritheciis obsolete subseriatis, matrici immutata immersis, globosis, parvis, 150 μ diam., ostiolo papillato carbonaceo vix exserto coronatis, molliusculis, atris, contextu indistincto; ascis e clavato subfusoideis, saepe curvulis, sessilibus, 90-100 × 12-14; sporidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, utrinque attenuato-acutatis, 80 × 4, leniter curvulis, grosse pluriguttulatis, hyalinis. 6788

Hab. in culmis aridis Graminaceae cujusdam (? Phalaris) in pratis prope Paranà, Entre Rios, Argentina.

OPHIOBOLUS Riess. – Syll. II p. 337, IX p. 923, XI p. 351, XIV p. 614, XVI p. 557, XVII p. 769, XXII p. 308, 1506.

1. **Ophiobolus Laminariae** Sutherland, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 147, tab. 3 fig. 1-4 (1915). — Peritheciis dense confertis, semper immersis, ostiolo valde elongato, cylindraceo, apice tantum erumpente, subsphaeroideis vel complanatis, magnis, 350-450 μ diam., contextu coriaceo atro; ascis cylindraceis curvatis, octosporis, 300-360 × 20 25,5, aparaphysatis; sporidiis filiformibus ascos subaequantibus, hyalinis, 50-75-septatis, tandem in articulis cylindraceis 5-6 × 5,5-6,5 scissis. 6789

Hab. in thallo putrescente Laminariae digitatae (Algae), Orkney, Scotia.

2. **Ophiobolus Anonae** Rangel, Bol. Agr. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 315 tab. V fig. 4-7. — Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis vel gregariis, immersis vel erumpentibus, sphaeroideis, apice in collum longiusculum, crassum (50-70 × 55-80), conoideum, poro pertusum desinentibus, contextu celluloso, pallide olivaceis, 160-180 μ diam.; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, octosporis, 70-80 × 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis vermiformibus, 1-septatis, leniter incurvatis pallidis, brunneis, 60-70 × 2-3. 6790

Hab. in foliis vivis Anonae reticulatae (Anonaceae), Mimoso, St. Espirito-Santo, Brasiliae.

3. **Ophiobolus Butleri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14. 1916, p. 260. — Peritheciis sparsis vel laxe aequaliter gregariis, minutis, 150-230 μ diam., 6791

immersis, atris, conico-sphaeroideis, ostiolo minutissimo tantum per epidermidem leniter elevatam prorumpentibus; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, 50-80 × 7-10, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, tenuissimis, 50-70 × 1, pluriguttulatis vel spurie pluriseptatis, hyalinis (etiam intra ascos).

Hab. in caulibus Capparidis spec. (Capparidaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

4. **Ophiobolus Gnaphalii** (Sacc. et Bres.) C. E. Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 149.— *Ophiob. vulgaris* Sacc. var. *Gnaphalii* Sacc. et Bres., Sacc. Syll. IX p. 924.— Var. **lanaria** C. E. Fairman, l. c. — A typo differt pycnidiis foliicolis vix papillatis, ascis fusoideis utrinque attenuatis, longestipitatis, aparaphysatis, 125-165 × 6-7; sporidiis nec septatis nec guttulatis, plerumque 115-125 × 2-3. 6792

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum Antennariae plantaginifoliae (Compositae), Ridgeway N. Y., Oak Orchard Creek road, Lake Shore road, Yates, N. Y., non longe a Lacu Ontario, prope Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

5. **Ophiobolus Manihotis** Syd. in Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 410. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, 150-300 μ diam., immersis, conico-sphaeroideis, epidermidem elevantibus, atris, ostiolo minutissimo tantum erumpentibus; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, sessilibus v. brevissime stipitatis, parce paraphysatis, 50-90 × 5-10, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, tenuissimis, 45-70 × 1-1,5, obscure plurilocularibus, in asci lumine flavido-brunneolis. 6793

Hab. in petiolis Manihotis utilissimae (Euphorbiaceae), Pulliyanur Travancore, Indiae or. (E. J. BUTLER).

6. **Ophiobolus seriatus** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci., VIII (1913) p. 272. — Peritheciis aggregatis vel saepius bene seriatis, matrice inflatula diu omnino tectis, e mutua pressione irregularibus, atris, 300-450 μ diam., glabris, levibus, ostiolo matricem inflatulam vix punctiformi-perforante; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis vel leniter attenuatis, 90-110 × 8-13, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, continuis sed pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 55-75 × 3-4. 6794

Hab. in culmo emortuo Bambusae (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER). — Habitu *O. javanici* Penz. et Sacc. similis, sed ascis sporidiisque valde longioribus.

7. **Ophiobolus graffianus** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 305. — Peritheciis subsparsis, innato-erumpentibus, nigricantibus, longiuscule 6795

papillatis, sed non rostratis, 250-300 μ diam., contextu celluloso fuligineo; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis deorsum sensim tenuatis, breviterque stipitatis, 95-100 × 9-10, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis bacillaribus leviter curvis v. rectis, 80-90 × 2,5-2,7, minute denseque multiguttulatis, flaveolis, utrinque obtusulis, non nodosis.

Hab. in caryopside subputrescente Coicis Lacrimae (Graminaceae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. Graff).

8. **Ophiobolus oryzinus** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 203.— Peritheciis laxe gregariis, subcutaneis, dein vertice erumpentibus et ostiolo plus minus prominulo emergentibus, globosis, 300-350 μ diam.; contextu laxe celluloso ochraceo, apicem versus sensim densiore et saturatiore, circa ostiolum rufescente; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, brevissime tenuato-stipitatis, 95-110 × 7-11, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, 86-100 × 3-4, minute multiguttulatis dilutissime chlorinis. 6796

Hab. in culmis crassioribus, putrescentibus Oryzae sativae (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

9. **Ophiobolus Panici** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14. 1916, p. 361. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, globulosis, atris, 200-300 μ diam., tectis, ostiolo conico tantum erumpentibus, glabris, contextu parenchymatico obscure olivaceo ex cellulis, 7-10 μ diam. composito; ascis fasciculatis, cylindraceis, basi breviter stipitatis, 70-110 × 8-10, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ crassis; sporidiis filiformibus, pluriguttulatis vel spurie 8-12-septatis, ascorum longitudine; 1,5-2 μ crassis, hyalinis, in cumulo flavis. 6797

Hab. in vaginis emortuis Panici miliacei (Graminaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

10. **Ophiobolus Cajani** Syd. in Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 409. — Peritheciis gregariis, sphaeroideis, minutis, 150-250 μ diam., immersis, atris, ostiolo breviter cylindraceo tantum erumpentibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 60-90 × 8-11, octosporis, longissime paraphysatis; sporidiis filiformibus, spurie septatis, in ascis lumine flavo-brunneolis, 50-80 × 2-2,5. 6798

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Cajani indici (Leguminosae), Pusa Indiae or. (E. J. Butler).

11. **Ophiobolus Caballeroi** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. (1917) p. 20.— Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, nigris, immersis, globosis, usque ad 300 μ diam., ostiolo acuto, conoideo, crassiusculo, emergenti; 6799

ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, 70 × 7-8, octosporis, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis filiformibus, flexuosis, obsolete pluriguttulatis v. septulatis, hyalinis, 50 × 2.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sarothamni scoparii (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.— Ab *Ophiob. Sarothamni* recedit ascis, sporidiisque minoribus etc.

12. **Ophiobolus Aspiciliae** (Oliv.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 104, *Bacidia Aspiciliae* Oliv. Par. Lich. Fr. Suppl. p. 6.— Perithecis sparsis, omnino immersis, apice ostiolo simplici apertis; subsphaeroideis, nigris, 145-205 μ diam.; contextu brunneo-olivaceo, tenui, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis irregularibus 5-8 μ cr. efformato; ascis fusoideis, basim versus parum inflatis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, tenuiter tunicatis, octosporis, 80-107 × 12-16; paraphysibus simplicibus v. basi ramosis, septatis, versus apicem sensim attenuatis, multiguttulatis, ascos subaequantibus, basi 2 μ cr.; sporidiis aciculari-vermiformibus spiraliter laxeque dispositis, sursum attenuatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 3-5-septato-constrictulis, arcuatis v. S-formibus, multiguttulatis, 60-78 × 3-5. 6800

Hab. in thallo Aspiciliae gibbosae et caesio-cinereae (Lichenes), Mons, Hèrault, Gallia (A. de Crozals).

13. **Ophiobolus maquilingianus** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 68 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Peritheciis laxe gregariis v. subsparsis, minutis, nigris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, membranaceis, 250-300 μ diam., ostiolo breviusculo (?) sed faciliter labente; ascis tereti-fusoideis, breviter stipitatis, apice obtuse tenuatis, 140-150 × 12-14, octosporis; paraphysibus non observatis; sporidiis subtristichis, anguste fusoideo-filiformibus, 80-90 × 4-5, sub 5-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 6801

Hab. in rhachidibus emortuis Demonoropis (Palmae), M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp.

14. **Ophiobolus Licualae** Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sc., v. 9., Sect. C, n. 2, 1914, p. 165. — Peritheciis sub epidermide bullatim elevata dense aggregatis, greges 0,5-5 mm. lätos et longos formantibus, haud immersis sed epidermide tandem ab papillulis minutis perforata tectis, e basi lata obtuse conoideis, 130-160 μ latis, 60-125 μ crassis, atris, ad basim hyphis paucis circumdatis, contextu obscure fusco parenchymatico ex cellulis 6-8 μ diam. composito; ascis fasciculatis, cylindraceis, subsessilibus, filiformiter paraphysatis, 90-120 μ longis, 10-12 μ latis; sporidiis parallelis, filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvatis, 2-4 septatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 70-85 μ longis, 2,5 μ latis. 6802

Hab. in foliis (petiolis) emortuis Licualae spinosae (Palmae), Palawan Lake Manguao, Ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

15. **Ophiobolus nigromaculatus** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 393. 6803
(*Plejobolus*). — Peritheciis in caule late denigrato innatis, demum emergentibus, peridermio tectis, dispersis, singularibus, interdum binis arcte congregatis, globosis, glabris, 0,3-0,8 mm. diam., ostiolo conoideo truncato, crasso, poro perspicue pertuso, prominente, pseudoparenchymatice fusce contextis; ascis cylindraceis, usque 300 × 12, octosporis; sporis parallele positis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, filiformibus, rectis, pluriseptatis, cellulis 5-7 μ longis, ad septa haud constrictis, mox in articulos usque 30 μ long. secedentibus, ca. 200 × 2,5-3; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ crassis.

Hab. ad caules exsiccatos Aconiti Napelli (Ranunculaceae), Funtensee prope Berchtesgaden 1800 m. alt., alpium bav. (ADE). — *Oph. leptosphaerioidis* Sacc. et Paoli affinis.

16. **Ophiobolus Coffeae** Patouillard, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXIV, 6804
1918, p. 90. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, epidermide lacerata limitatis, sphaeroideis, nigris, glabris, subcoriaceis, 250 μ diam., apice pertusis, parietibus tenuibus brunneis subparenchymaticis donatis; ascis cylindraceis breviter stipitatis, 75-90 × 10-12, melleis, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, linearibus, septatis, 3-4 μ cr., submucosis; sporidiis linearibus, rectis v. curvis multiguttulatis, 75-85 × 2-4, viridi-rubescentibus.

Hab. in foliis Coffeae (Rubiaceae), ab *Hemileia vast.* vexatis, in Ins. Madagascar (VIGUIER).

17. **Ophiobolus incomptus** (Car. et De Not.) Sacc. — Syll. II, 353. — 6805
Teste cl. J. Vleugel (in Svensk Bot. Tidskr. V, 1911, p. 332, fig. 2) diagnosis ita completanda. — Peritheciis in caespitulis verruciformibus erumpentibus et peridermio lacerato cinctis 10-20 collectis, globosis, $^3/_4$ mm. diam., atris, ostiolo distincte papillato praeditis, subiculo filamentoso immersis vel pilis brunneis, septatis, 4-5 μ crassis, sparsis obsitis, excipulo coriaceo-membranaceo, minute celluloso; ascis copiosis, cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 120-150 × 10-13, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis filiformibus, parallele fasciculatis, 11-20-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, subhyalinis, loculo uno alterove mediano nodoso-incrassato, 104-120 × 4.

Hab. quoque in ramulis siccis Ribis nigri culti (Saxifragaceae), Umea, Suecia. - Habitus fere stromaticus, *Melogramma* in mentem revocans, sed stroma proprium nullum.

18. **Ophiobolus oedistoma** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 73 (1912) c. ic. — Peritheciis sparsis, peridermio innatis, primo cortice tectis et tantum ostiolis exsertis manifestis, depressis, atris, 200 μ diam., ostiolo erecto, crasso, subtoruloso, carbonaceo, 0,5-1 mm. alto, 100-130 μ crasso coronatis, serius in ligno denudato superficialibus, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto, olivaceo; ascis cylindraceis, apice truncato-subbilobatis, bifoveolatis, basi in pedicellum sensim attenuatis, 150 × 8 p. sp., aparaphysatis, pedicello 50 × 1-2; sporidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, utrinque acutatis, continuis, eguttulatis, chlorinis, 140-150 × 1-1,5. 6806

Hab. in caulibus emortuis putrescentibus Boehmeriae candidissimae (Urticaceae), in cultis, La Plata, Argentina.

19. **Ophiobolus? paraënsis** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 108. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, gregariis, ovoideis, atro-subcarbonaceis, fragilibus, rugulosis, conico-ostiolatis, 200-250 μ diam.; ascis longe clavatis, obtusis, basi attenuatis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 140-180 × 8-13; sporidiis filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, ca. 60 × 5, hyalinis,.... immaturis. 6807

Hab. in truncis decorticatis Caricae Papayae (Caricaceae), et Heckeriae peltatae (Piperaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà (Baker).

20. **Ophiobolus cantareirensis** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 10.— Peritheciis sparsis vel aggregatis, innato-superficialibus, conoideo-ovoideis, obtuse ostiolatis, atris, circa 0,3-0,4 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, tunicatis, octosporis, 100-120 × 10-15; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis, 2 μ circ. crassis; sporidiis parallele stipatis, bacillaribus, guttulatis dein pluriseptatis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 40-60 × 4-5. 6808

Hab. in ligno putrido, Serra da Cantareira, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

LEPTOSPORELLA Penz. et Sacc.— Syll. XIV p. 619, XVI p. 558.

1. **Leptosporella andina** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Mac. Buenos Aires XXIII p. 74 (1912). — Peritheciis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, cortice immutato basi insculptis, hemisphaerico-prominulis, 200-250 μ diam., atris, rugulosis, coriacellis, contextu indistincto; ascis elongato-ellipsoideis, breviter pedicellatis, 100 × 15-18, paraphysibus filiformibus, crassiusculis, parum longioribus obvallatis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis cylindraceo-subfusoideis, 2-3-stichis, rectis vel saepius curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 40-55 × 5-6, 6809

loculis minute biguttulatis.

Hab. in caudicibus ramisque languidis Ephedrae andinae (Gnetaceae), in montuosis Potrerillos, prope Mendoza, Argentina.

MERINGOSPHAERIA Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918, p. 415 (Etym. *mérinx* seta et *sphaira* sphaera, quia perithecia subglobosa, setulosa). — Perithecia superficialia, sphaeroidea, carbonacea, setosa. Asci ellipsoidei v. clavato-ellipsoidei, pedicellati, octospori; sporidia elongato-fusoidea, continua.

1. **Meringosphaeria Patellula** Peyronel, l. c., fig. 7-11, 12-14.— Hyphis 6810
mycelicis parcis fuligineis, ramosis, septatis, 2-4 diam.; peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primum globosis v. subglobosis, mox collabescentibus et quasi pezizoideis, patelliformibus, 350-400 μ diam., excipulo carbonaceo membranoso, pseudoparenchymatico donatis setisque rigidis subuliformibus, basi inflatulis nigro-fuligineis, opacis, 60-250 × 4,5-10, undique vestitis; ascis tenuissimis, facile evanidis, fusoideo-ellipsoideis, inaequilateris, longe pedicellatis, octosporis, parte sporifera 28-34 × 4-5; sporidiis longe et anguste fusoideis, plerumque leniter curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, fasciculatis, 26-(29)-31 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in ramis truncisque marcescentibus corticatis et semidecorticatis Alni viridis (Betulaceae), Riclaretto loco dicto Lu Bric di Plan, 1700 m. alt. in vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Italia bor.

Sphaeriacea omnino dubia:

SPHAERIA CINNABERINA O. G. Costa, Descrizione di talune Crittogame osservate nel Regno di Napoli, in « Il Giambattista Vico », vol. I, Napoli 1857 (pp. 33-38) p. 34, tab. I fig. 1, A, B, C.— Epiphylla, simplex; sphaerulis sessilibus, minutis, subrotundis, inaequalibus, sparsis, colore cinnaberino, in macula albida inaequali insidentibus. 6811

Hab. in foliis Salicis Russellianae (Salicaceae) autumni initio, Neapoli.

Fam. 3. Ceratostomataceae

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

CERATOSTOMELLA Sacc.— Syll. I p. 408, IX p. 573, XI p. 289, XIV p. 515, XVII p. 592, XXII p. 293.

1. **Ceratostomella similis** W. Kirschst., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII p. 245 (1911). — Peritheciis initio omnino immersis et tantum rostro cylindraceo, longo, nodoso, recto vel curvulo emergentibus, dein plus minusve nudatis, dense gregariis, sphaeroideis, 350-450 μ diam., excipulo atro, coriaceo, levi; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis vel ellipsoideis, longe pedicellatis, 80-95 (p. sp. 45-60) × 8-10, paraphysibus tenuibus diffluentibus intermixtis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis vel subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis vel non, hyalinis, 9-12 × 3-4. 6812

   Hab. in ligno corrupto Quercus (Cupuliferae), Rathenow in Germania. — Affinis *C. strictae* sed majore et peritheciis initio omnino insculptis. Mycelium substratum olivaceo-brunneo tingens.

2. **Ceratostomella coprogena** Massee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew 1913, p. 105. — Peritheciis minutis, e conoideo subglobosis, atris, glabris, membranaceis, 200 μ diam., ostiolo elongato-acutato, contextu parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtuse truncatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 7 × 4,5. 6813

   Hab. in fimo animalium in horto botan. Singapore (Burkill).— Affinis *C. leiocarpae* sed sporidiis minoribus et habitatione peculiari distincta.

GNOMONIELLA Sacc.— Syll. I p. 413, IX p. 575, XI p. 289, XXII p. 298.

1. **Gnomoniella Alnobetulae** Volkart ap. Rübel, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 47. (1912) p. 517, fig. 19.—Peritheciis in macula foliorum circumscripta gregatim insidentibus, 260-240 μ diam., rostro brevi praeditis; ascis clavatis, tetrasporis, p. sp. 48-64 × 9-15, pedicello usque ad 28 μ longo; sporidiis quaternis, submonostichis, reniformibus, hyalinis, 15-18 × 6-10. 6814

   Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Alni viridis (Betulaceae), in Alpibus Rhaetiae Primae (Bernina).

2. **Gnomoniella kriegeriana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 2. — Perithecia gregaria, innata, sphaeroidea, rostro conoideo brevi epi- 6815

dermidem perforantia, nigra, glabra, excipulo parenchymatice contexto, fusco, glabro, 0,15 μ diam.; asci elongato-fusiformes, -80 × 8, 8-spori; sporae fusiformes, utrinque acutatae, rectae, 1-cellulares, guttatae, hyalinae, 15-18 × 4, distichae; paraphyses filiformes, paucae.

Hab. ad petiolos putridos Geranii palustris (Geraniaceae), prope Königstein Saxoniae (KRIEGER).

3. **Gnomoniella asparagina** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 390.— Peritheciis plerumque gregariis, epidermide immutata tectis, globulosis, ostiolo subconico brevi prorumpentibus, parenchymatice contextis, glabris, c. 250 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, tenuibus, octosporis, circ. 50 × 4; sporis oblongis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, utrinque gutta oleosa majori praeditis, nec constrictis nec septatis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 2,5, monostichis; paraphysibus nullis. 6816

Hab. ad caules putridos Asparagi officinalis (Liliaceae), Königstein a. Elbe Saxonia (KRIEGER).

4. **Gnomoniella Veronicae** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 22 t. 1 f. 7.— Peritheciis solitariis, subepidermicis, nigris, sphaericis, 250 μ diam., in ostiolum rostellatum rectum, perithecium aequans tenuatis; ascis aparaphysatis, pedicellatis, fusoideo-clavatis, octosporis, 66-74 × 13-16 (pedicello 22 × 2) obtusiusculis, poro distincto praeditis, apice incrassato; sporidiis distichis, irregulariter ovoideis, inaequilateris, granulatis, 11-13,8 × 5,5-6,9, hyalinis. 6817

Hab. in fructibus Veronicae Chamaedryos (Scrophulariaceae), Perm, Ural, Rossia.

MAMIANIA De Not. — Syll. I p. 419, XIV p. 20.

1. **Mamiania Ostryae** (P. Henn.) Theiss. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915 p. 570, *Phyllachora? Ostryae* P. Henn. in Engl. bot. Jahrb. XXIX, 1900, p. 151 (ex err. Ph. Ostreae). — Fungus immaturus et tunc species ulterius inquirenda sed minime Dothideaceus. Verisimiliter affinis *Mam. fimbriatae.* 6818

Hab. in foliis Ostryae japonicae (Betulaceae), prov. Iwaki, Japonia.

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

CHAETOCERATOSTOMA Turconi et Maffei, Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia XV p. 144 (extr. 1912) — Etym. *chaete*, seta et *Ceratostoma.* — Perithecia typice setosa, superficialia, subcarbonacea, atra, rostello

longo cylindraceo praedita. Asci ellipsoidei vel oblongi, subsessiles, aparaphysati, octospori. Sporidia plerumque globoso-cuboidea, continua, fusca.

1. **Chaetoceratostoma hispidum** Turc. et Maffei, loc. cit., tab. 15 fig. 1-3.— 6819
Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis vel subgregariis, globulosis, 200-250 μ diam., subcarbonaceis, atris, setulis copiosis, rigidis, 350-500 μ longis, continuis, apice obtuse acuminatis, pallide fuscis vestitis, in rostellum praelongum (1-1,5 mm.) cylindraceum, erectum, quandoque leniter incurvum, apice plus minusve fimbriatum productis; contextu perithecii parenchymatico, rostri prosenchymatico; ascis obovatis, subsessilibus, mox evanidis, aparaphysatis, 35-45 × 16-20, octosporis; sporidiis distichis vel subdistichis, cuboideis, angulis obtusis, brunneis, 8-10 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Castaneae vescae (Fagaceae), prope Varazze, Liguria, It. bor.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymae

LENTOMITA Niessl. — Syll. I p. 584, IX p. 698, XIV p. 542, XVII p. 663, XXII p. 300.

1. **Lentomita hirsutula** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 55.— Pe- 6820
ritheciis sparsis, liberis, ovoideis, plus minusve longe rostratis, membranaceis, inferne villosulis, glabrescentibus, 300-350 μ latis, 400 μ altis, ostiolo conico vel cylindraceo, tereti, levi, non sulcato, usque ad 0,5 mm. longo; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, octonis, monostichis, biguttatis, 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, 7-8 × 4; ascis cylindraceis, vix stipitatis, 56-60 × 6-7; paraphysibus non inventis; pilis fuscis, septatis, 4 μ crassis.

Hab. ad ligna Alni glutinosae (Betulaceae), Lusitaniae Setubal (Torrend).

Obs. Auctoris.— « Species haec forte cum *Ceratostomella rostrata* var. *levirostris* confluit, at, cum specimina hujus varietatis videre non licuerit et diagnosis a nobis data cum notis Autorum non concordat, ceu novam clare haud supervacaneum existimavi saltem pro futura historia familiae *Ceratostomacearum* ».

2. **Lentomita philippinensis** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of 6821
Philipp. Botany VI (1914) p. 2259. — Peritheciis gregariis, ligno extus nigrificato innatis, globulosis, glabris, nigris, 0,4 mm. diam., rostro cylindraceo 0,5 mm. longo per corticem prorumpentibus et prominentibus, membranaceis; ascis fusiformibus, octosporis, 50 × 8,

paraphysibus filiformibus intermixtis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 3.

Hab. in ramulo emortuo Gliricidiae sepium (Leguminosae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Affinis *L. longirostri* Ath.

CHAETOLENTOMITA Maublanc, Bol. Agr. Sao Paulo, 1915 p. 313. — Perithecia lignicola, superficialia, nigra, pilis rigidis vestita, et in rostrum attenuata; asci octospori, cylindracei; sporidia didyma, hyalina.

1. **Chaetolentomita lignorum** Maublanc, l. c. — Lignicola. Peritheciis globosis, superficialibus vel basi insculptis, nigris, circa 0,5 mm. diam., undique pilis rigidis, radiantibus, atrobrunneis (2-3 mm.) ornatis, sursum in collum elongatum, rectum, undulatum vel curvatum, glabrum, usque ad 1 mm. longum desinentibus. Ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, 55-80 × 6-8, aparaphysatis. Sporidiis monostichis vel rarius subdistichis, oblongis, utrinque attenuato-obtusis, saepius inaequilateralibus gibbosisque, septo unico in cellulis duabus inaequalibus divisis, non constrictis, minute guttulatis, subhyalinis, 8-12 × 3-5. 6822

Hab. in ligno putrido, Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia.

GNOMONIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 561, IX p. 672, XI p. 302 XVI p. 483, XVII p. 664, XXII p. 300.

1. **Gnomonia setacea** (Pers.) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 563 — fm. **Alni** Vleugel in Svensk Bot. Tidskr. V (1911) p. 330. — Ascis maturis usque ad 57 × 13, junioribus 23-31 × 5-10, in pedicellum ad 9 µ longum attenuatis; sporidiis utrinque acutiusculis, guttulatis, saepe spurie septatis, 10-13 × 1,5-2, maturis bicellularibus, 4-guttulatis, usque ad 4 µ crassis. Status conidicus verisimiliter *Gloeosporium suecicum* Bubàk et Vleugel. 6823

Hab. in foliis emortuis Alni incanae var. borealis (Betulaceae), Umea, Suecia.

2. **Gnomonia betulina** J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr., 11., 1917, p. 304. — Syn. *Gnomonia campylostyla* Awd. — Syll. I p. 567 — f. *Odoratae* Vleugel in l. c. V, 1911, p. 344. — Peritheciis in maculis nigricantibus hypophyllis; ascis longe pedicellatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, 47-60 × 10; sporis hyalinis indistincte 1-septatis, rectis, in medio non constrictis, utrinque attenuatis et appendicibus minutis, filiformibus ornatis, 21-23 × 4. — Forma conidiophora consistit *Gloeo-* 6824

sporium Betulae (Lib.) Mont.: Maculis epiphyllis, raro amphigenis, olivaceis, irregularibus, confluentibus, saepe per totam paginam effusis; acervulis atris, applanatis, subnitidis, gregariis; conidiophoris 8,5-10 × 3,5, sursum attenuatis; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, 9-13 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis anni praeteriti Betulae odoratae (Betulaceae), Lulea provinciae Västerbotten Sueciae (J. Vleugel).

3. **Gnomonia euphorbiacea** Sacc. et Br.— Syll. IX p. 672.— Var. **Wulfenii** Rehm in Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 17. — A typo differt perithecciis in ligno nidulantibus. 6825

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Euphorbiae Wulfenii (Euphorbiaceae), pr. Ragusa, Dalmatiae. — Cfr. Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX. 1911, p. 288.

4. **Gnomonia Iliau** Lyon, Rep. Exper. Stat. Hawaiian Sugar Plant. Assoc., Path. and Phys. Bull. n. 11 (1912) p. 32, c. ic.; Edgerton in Zeitschr. Pflzkr. 1916 p. 225. — Perithecciis 325-480 × 240-340, rostro 350-550 μ longo; ascis clavatis, tenuiter tunicatis, 60-80 × 8-14; sporidiis hyalinis, bilocularibus, 22-30 × 5-7. 6826

Hab. in foliis vaginisque Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), morbum « iliau » dictum generans, in ins. Hawaii et in Louisiana, Amer. bor.— Status conidicus sistit *Melanconium Iliau*.— De hac specie et de morbo in Saccharo cnfr. C. W. Edgerton, in Phytopathology, III, 1913, p. 93.

5. **Gnomonia Caryae** Fr. A. Wolf, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 491.— Perithecciis endophyllis, plus minusve gregariis, globosis v. compresso-globosis, 200-300 μ lat., collo crasso cylindrico, longe exerto, 300-400 × 35, saepe curvulo, in pagina inferiore raro in pagina superiore, epidermidem leniter elevatam perforantibus; ascis aparaphysatis, octosporis, obovatis, 60-65 × 15; sporidiis hyalinis, guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, vix vel leniter constrictis, 25-33 × 5. 6827

Hab. in foliis dejectis Caryae ovatae (Juglandaceae), Unit. St., America bor. — Status conidicus sistit *Gloeosporium Caryae* Ell. et Dearn., *G. Caryae* E. et E., ? *Discosia rugulosa* B. et C.

6. **Gnomonia Litseae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 200. — Maculis primo orbicularibus ca. 1 cm. diam. dein vagis irregularibus et confluentibus plura cm. longis et latis, in epiphyllo brunneis in hypophyllo cinereo-brunneis; perithecciis hypophyllis, parenchymate innatis, sparsis, subsphaeroideis, membranaceis, 160-180 μ diam., brunneis, rostro stricto cylindraceo rigido obtuso 250-350 μ alto, 25-32 μ lato, atro, epidermidem perforantibus, contextu parenchy- 6828

matico ex cellulis 10-14 μ diam. composito; ascis subfusiformibus, tenuissimis et tenuissime stipatis, plerumque 4-6 sporis et 24-30 × 9-10, raro 8-sporis et tunc usque 35 μ longis et 14 μ latis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, minute guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-13 × 2, utroque apice appendicula hyalina filiformia, 3-4 μ longa auctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Litseae glutinosae (Lauraceae), Los Baños ins. Philippin. (S. A. Reyes).

REHMIELLA Wint. — Syll. IX p. 675.

1. **Rehmiella ulmicola** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo, XXVIII (1914) p. 42, tab. 1 fig. 6-7. — Maculis luteo-brunneis, in centro pallidioribus, circularibus, 1 cm. circ. diam.; peritheciis epiphyllis, in centro macularum sitis, transverse ellipsoideis, parenchymate immersis, in ostiolum adsurgentem, epidermide perforantem lateraliter productis, atris, pseudoparenchymaticis, 320-370 × 120-180, ostiolo intus periphysibus vestito, 160-200 μ longo 100-140 μ lato; ascis paraphysibus immixtis, muco immersis, longe cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, facile disrumpentibus, 140-160 × 20-25, polysporis; sporidiis copiosis, plerumque subdistichis sed non raro irregulariter dispositis, fusoideis vel ovatis, hyalinis, nitentibus, prope basim 1-septatis, loculis maxime inaequalibus, 12-15 × 6-8. 6829

Hab. in foliis Ulmi sp. (Ulmaceae), in China.— An novi generis typum?

Sect. 4. Phaeodidymae

RHYNCHOSTOMA Karst. — Syll. I p. 730, IX p. 750, XI p. 317, XIV p. 559, XVII p. 689, XXII p. 303.

1. **Rhynchostoma sanguineo-atrum** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. IV, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1913) p. 1938. — Peritheciis in cortice denigrato sessilibus, arcte confertis, piriformibus, interdum elongato-compressis, primitus fere sanguineis, glabris, mox fuscidulis, senilibus atratis, subverruculosis, 0,7-0,9 mm. latis et altis, rostro conoideo, ad apicem acutato, recto, 0,8 mm. longo, ab initio nigro obsessis, excipulo carbonaceo crasso; ascis subclavatis, octosporis, 80 × 15; paraphysibus dissolutis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, rarissime curvatulis, medio septatis, non constrictis, utraque cellula 1-2-guttata, subfuscis, 18-20 × 7. — Affinis *R. piriformi* A. L. Smith. 6830

Hab. ad corticem ?, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (J. J. Mirasol).

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiae

CERATOSPHAERIA Niessl. — Syll. II p. 227, IX p. 870, XI p. 340, XVI p. 1137, XVII p. 715, XXII p. 303.

1. **Ceratosphaeria Philippinarum** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 186. — Peritheciis gregarie innatis, dein emergentibus, globulosis, 100-120 μ latis, parenchymatice fusce contextis, hyphis dispersis fuscidulis imprimis ad basim obsessis, usque ad 80 × 5-10, in rostrum rectum, subcylindraceum, ad apicem acutatum et hyalinellum, fusco-nigrum, 1-1,5 mm. longum, ad basim usque ad 60 μ latum elongatis; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, 60 × 15, octosporis, paraphysibus paucis filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, cylindraceo-clavatis, rectis, apice superiore rotundatis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, demum 3-septatis, hyalinis, 25-32 × 5-7. 6831

   Hab. in vaginis foliorum Bambusae Blumeanae (Graminaceae), Luzon, prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

2. **Ceratosphaeria subiculosa** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 8 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Epiphylla; subiculo late effuso atro-maculanti, hyphis ramosis, intertextis filiformibus, septatis, laete brunneis, 4-5 μ cr.; peritheciis hinc inde in subiculo sparsis v. approximatis, minutis, superficialibus globulosis, 70 μ diam., membranaceis, parenchymatico-contextis, vertice in ostiolum subulatum pertenue, 140-160 × 5,5-6 atrum productis; ascis clavatis, basi tenuatis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, 30-35 × 6,5-8, aparaphysatis, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis distichis tereti-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium non v. vix constrictis, 4-guttatis, hyalinis, interdum lenissime inaequilateris. 6832

   Hab. in foliis Fagraeae curviculatae emortuis (Loganiaceae), Hort. bot. Singapore (Baker). — Forte affinis *Cerat. rostratae* sed sporidiorum forma imprimis distincta.

CRYPTODERIS Auersw.— Syll. II p. 229, IX p. 871, XVI p. 535, XVII p. 768.

1. **Cryptoderis propinqua** Bub. et Vleug., Svensk. Bot. Tid., V, 1911, p. 329. — Maculis epiphyllis, alutaceo-brunneis, saepe decoloratis 6833

griseis, irregularibus, indistincte marginatis; peritheciis mesophyllo immersis, lenticularibus in epiphyllo valde emergentibus, circ. $^1/_2$ mm. latis; contextu parenchymatico intus flavo-brunneo, extus atro-brunneo; ostiolo rostellato nigro, conico, usque ad $^1/_2$ mm. elongato ex hypophyllo erumpente; ascis longe fusoideis, 80-150 × 8-13, utrinque acutatis; sporidiis filiformibus, parellele fasciculatis, 85-140 × 2-3, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, maturis 4-8-septatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Salicis Capreae (Salicaceae), Umea, Suecia — Status conidiophorus: *Gloeosporium propinquum,* quod cfr.

2. **Cryptoderis bottnica** Lind et Vleug. in Svensk Bot. Tid., V, 1911, 6834
p. 327, fig. 1.— Maculis griseo-cinereis amplis, sparsis; peritheciis estromaticis, immersis, utrinque ex lamina folii pustulatim prominulis, sed in ostiolum cylindricum rostellatum obliquum hypophyllum productis, nigris, 0,5 mm. latis, depresso-globosis, contextu minute celluloso, castaneo-brunneo, fere impellucido; rostello cylindrico atro-brunneo, 750-800 × 80-100; ascis copiosis, cylindricis, sursum obtuse tenuatis, saepe curvis, 240-280 × 4-5, aparaphysatis; sporidiis parallele fasciculatis, ascum subaequantibus, filiformibus, minutissime guttulatis, 0,7 μ cr., continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Salicis nigricantis (Salicaceae), Umea, Suecia. — *Gloeosporium* est status conidiophorus.

HYPOSPILA Fr.— Syll. II p. 189, IX p. 849, XI p. 336, XIV p. 587, XXII p. 304.

1. **Hypospila ambigua** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. 6835
of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 483.— Peritheciis maculiformiter aggregatis, pseudostromate atro tenui cinctis, globulosis, atris, immersis, 100-140 μ circ. diam., coriaceo-membranaceis, ostiolo minuto papilliformi; ascis clavatis vel saccatis, brevissime stipitatis, indistincte filiformi-paraphysatis, 38-52 × 11-15, octosporis; sporidiis 1-3-stichis, subfusoideis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, non constrictis, 15-20 × 4,5.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae (Graminaceae), Luzon, prov. Bataan, Lymay, ins. Philipp. (Graff).

2. **Hypospila Eucalypti** Wakefield, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew, 1912, p. 190.— 6836
Maculis amphigenis, brunneo-rufis, 4 mm. circ. diam.; peritheciis nigris, irregulariter concentrice dispositis, immersis, epidermide bullatim inflata tectis; ascis ellipsoideis, apice subacuto incrassatoque, brevissime pedicellatis, 80-85 × 25-28, octosporis; sporidiis tristichis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, leniter curvulis, guttulatis dein

1-septatis, 45-50 × 5.— Adest status pycnidicus, pycnidiis perithecciis similibus, sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 5-7 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis Eucalypti (Myrtaceae), Darra, Queensland (C. T. White).

Sect. 6. Phaeophragmiae

RHYNCHOSPHAERIA Sacc.— Syll. II p. 112 et 228, XVI p. 524, XVII p. 740, XXII p. 305.

1. **Rhynchosphaeria Zimmermanni** Petrak, Fl. Boh. et Mor. exs. II Ser. 1, Pilze, n. 693; Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 476.— Perithecciis sparsis v. 2-3 subaggregatis, primum omnino immersis, demum basi tantum insculptis v. raro superficialibus, coriaceo-carbonaceis, globosis, ostiolo conico obtuso pertusis, 500-600 μ diam.; ascis anguste cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis obtusis, basim versus paullatim attenuatis, breviter pedicellatis, 120-140 × 9-10; sporidiis fusoideis v. fere cylindraceis, saepe plus minusve curvatis v. rectis, utrinque rotundatis, parum attenuatis, 1-3 septatis, ad septa non vel perparum constrictis, primum hyalinis, demum brunneolis, 20-34 × 4-5. 6837

Hab. in ligno decorticato? Abietis (Coniferae), in silvis ad pagum Ohrensdorf prope Mähr. Weisskirchen, Moravia or.

Sect. 7. Hyalodictyae

RHAMPHORIA Niessl. — Syll. II p. 307, IX p. 913, XXII p. 306.

1. **Rhamphoria obliqua** Karst. — Sacc. Syll. II p. 303. — var. **microspora** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 352, fig. 2. — Syn. *Teichospora obliqua* Karst.— A typo differt perithecciis saepius erectis nec decumbentibus, gregariis; rostro perithecium aequante; ascis minoribus, 80-120 × 10-12; sporidiis minoribus, 16-24 × 8-9. 6838

Hab. in ligno decorticato putrido Quercus sessiliflorae (Cupuliferae), silva Fréhaut prope Hériménil, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Gallia.

Sect. 8. Scolecosporae

OPHIOCHAETA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 352, IX p. 934, XI p. 352, XIV p. 616, XVII p. 774.

1. **Ophiochaeta bakeriana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX in Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 203. — Perithecciis dense gregariis, majusculis, 6839

aterrimis, innatis, dein operculo epidermico circumscisso et secedente liberis sed parce extantibus, 0,5 mm. diam., subglobosis, basim versus hyphis copiosis simplicibus v. parce ramosis, 180-200 × 4-4,5, badio-fuligineis, septatis, flexuosulis radiantibus cinctis; contextu indistincto parenchymatico densissimo, fuligineo; ascis fusiformibus utrinque acutis, subsessilibus, 129-130 × 9-10, aparaphysatis, octosporis, vertice lumine perangusto; sporidiis arcte distichis, fusiformibus, leviter curvis utrinque acutis, 55-60 × 4,5-5, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, saepe additis 2-4 septis spuriis.

Hab. in trunco emortuo C a l a m i sp. (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Pulchra et, ut videtur, distincta species; ad *Lasiosphaeriae* genus nutans.

2. **Ophiochaeta lignicola** P. Henn., Hedw., vol. 48. (1908) p. 108.— Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, superficialibus, subgloboso-conoideis, breve ostiolatis, 160-200 μ diam., atris, setulis rigidis subulatis atris acutis 30-80 × 3-4,5 vestitis; ascis subfusoideo-cylindraceis, apice paulo attenuato, rotundatis, tunicatis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 120-140 × 8-11; sporidiis praelongis, filiformibus, hyalinis, utrinque subacutis, pluriseptatis, 80-90 × 2,5-3. 6840

Hab. in ligno emortuo, socio *Helminthosporio*, hort. Bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

LINOCARPON Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 210.— Perithecia solitaria, epidermide clypeiformiter nigrificata tecta, ostiolo tantum per epidermidem erumpente. Asci cylindracei, aparaphysati. Sporidia filiformia hyalina.

1. **Linocarpon Pandani** Syd., l. c.— *Linospora Pandani* Syd., Ann. Myc. 11., 1913, p. 60, *L. Pandani* Rehm, Leaflts. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2954.— Pseudostromate orbiculari, innato, nigro, convexo, nitidulo, 0,6-1 mm. diam., epidermide adnata semper tecto; peritheciis solitariis in substantia stromatis, ostiolo minutissimo papilliformi; ascis cylindraceis, aparaphysatis, 100-150 × 8-11, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus fere ascorum longitudine, pluries septatis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ crassis. 6841

Hab. in foliis emortuis P a n d a n i l e v i s (Pandanaceae), Davao, Mindanao (Copeland), P. s a b u t a n, Los Baños (S. A. Reyes), P. u t i l i s s i m i, Mt. Banahao prov. Laguna, Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

Fam. 4. Xylariaceae Tul.

Sect. 1. Phaeosporae

HYPOXYLON Bull.— Syll. I p. 352, IX p. 543, XI p. 385, XIV p. 509, XVI p. 445, XVII p. 855, XXII p. 313.

1. **Hypoxylon Torrendi** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 55.— Stro- 6842
matibus superficialibus, cortici adnatis, pulvinatis vel subglobosis, sparsis, raro conglomeratis, tuberculosis, nigris, e peritheciis tantum efformatis, absque basi sterili; peritheciis majusculis, 3-8 in quovis stromate, late obovatis, 0,5 mm. circiter latis, tuberculoso-protuberantibus, ostiolo rudi, raro papillato; ascis cylindraceis, pedicellatis, 170-200 × 12; paraphysibus copiosis, ascos superantibus, 3 μ crassis; sporidiis fusoideis vel navicularibus, uno later interdum strictioribus, fusco-umbrinis, 20-25 × 8-10.

Hab. ad ramos Pistaciae Lentisci (Anacardiaceae), Setubal Lusitaniae (Torrend).— Obs. Habitu ad *Hyp. fuscum* accedit, affinitate vero *Hypoxylo Bagnisii* Sacc. videtur proximum.

2. **Hypoxylon Merrillii** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 212.— Stro- 6843
mata erumpentia superficialia, primitus orbicularia 3-5 mm. lata, dein confluentia crustacea et saepe 2-3 cm. longa 2-2,5 mm. alta, atra, ostiolis minutis prominulis nitidulis punctata; perithecia confertiuscula, plerumque globosa ca. 0,5 mm. diam., monosticha, immersa; asci jam resorpti; sporidia anguste ellipsoidea, continua, 9-10 × 4-4,5, brunnea.

Hab. ad corticem Mahoniae nepalensis (Berberidaceae), Benguet Subprov. in Ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

3. **Hypoxylon Bartholomaei** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] 6844
p. 56 (1911). — Stromate effuso, tenui, circ. 1 mm. crasso, 2-3 cm. longo, 0,5-1 cm. lato, subelliptico, levi, atro, opaco; peritheciis monostichis, subglobosis, 500 μ latis, ostiolis vix visibilibus; ascis cylindraceis, 160-200 × 8-12, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, primo pallidis, 1-2-nucleatis, dein coloratis, 16-24 × 8-12.

Hab. in ligno decorticato Alni rubrae (Betulaceae), Rolling Bay, Washington, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).— Status juvenilis conidicus non visus.

4. **Hypoxylon chalybaeum** B. et Br. var. **congestum** (Ces.).— Cfr. Syll. I 6845
p. 260 (sub *Rosellinia*).

Hab. (adde): in cortice emortuo Castaneae japonicae (Fagaceae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino, Jap. (Hara). — Var. **effusum** Sacc. Cfr. l. c. in cortice Quercus sp. Kawauye, Jap. (Hara). — Asci p. s. 55-60 × 4,5; sporidia oblique monosticha, 9-9,5 × 3,5. Species multo magis ad *Hypoxylon* quam ad *Roselliniam* pertinet.

5. **Hypoxylon Carioni** Flag., Etude Pyr. Saone-et Loire (Soc. Hist. nat. Autun XXVI (1914) p. 445, t. IV bis). — Stromate parvo, 2-5 mm. diam. subrotundo v. irregulariter pulvinato, colliculoso, carbonaceo, basi substrato (*Corticio*) immerso, materiâ albâ spissâ ostiolis nigris hinc inde punctulatâ primum et normaliter undique tecto, dein illa partim v. totaliter avulsa, superficie brunneo-fuliginoso et ostiolis prominentibus mamillato; quandoque, superficie stromatis perfectius denudata striolis numerosis lineolas pellis digitorum humanae mentientibus ornato; peritheciis in quoque stromate paucis, 2-9, in collum cylindricum acutiusculum apice nigerrimum attenuatis; ascis cylindricis basi in pedicellum 30-40 μ attenuatis, totis 120-140 × 10-12, poro apicis jodo caerulescente; paraphysibus simplicibus, raro ramosis, pseudoseptatis; sporidiis monostichis oblongo-fusoideis, demum saturate brunneis, vulgo medio 1-ocellatis, 13-17 × 8-9 6846

Hab. in Corticio (Fungi) quodam, autumno, Armecy Galliae. — Habitu *Hypoxylo albo-tecto* accedit, sed imprimis sporidiorum notis recedit.

6. **Hypoxylon culmorum** Cke. — Syll. II p. 263 (in *Pleospora*). — var. **Bambusae-Blumeanae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2205. — Stromatibus dispersis, raro 2-3-connatis, culmo interdum nigritulo arcte adnatis, orbicularibus, lenticularibus vel convexulis, glabris, 2-3 mm. latis, carbonaceis, primitus albido-pruinosis, mox fusco-atris, demum apice rimosulis denique collabentibus, annulum nigrum relinquentibus, intus fuscis; peritheciis globosis, fere liberis, 10-12, in collum elongatis, 250 μ latis, parenchymatice contextis, stromate innatis eumque vix protuberantibus, ostiolis minimis vix conspicuis; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, mox evanidis, J +, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, vix curvatulis, fuscis, 18-20 × 7-9, strato mucoso tenui obductis. 6847

Hab. in culmo emortuo Bambusae Blumeanae (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

7. **Hypoxylon disjunctum** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 187. — Peritheciis sessilibus, rarissime solitariis, plerumque orbiculatim usque ad 2 mm. diam. 5-15 arcte congregatis, vix ab basim conjunctis, conoideis, glabris, subfuscis, nigre papillulatis, haud annulatis, 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, p. spor. 80 × 7, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, subcurvatis, continuis, fuscis, 8 × 3,5. 6848

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae Blumeanae (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). – Sporidiis ad typum *H. epiphloei, H. luridi, H. rutili* pertinet, extus *H. ochraceo* affine, sed forma et dispositio peritheciorum ab omnibus distinctum.

8. **Hypoxylon fulvo-ochraceum** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 188. — Peritheciis sessilibus, primitus dispersis, dein orbiculatim 5-10 congregatis, ad basim hyphis fuscis conjunctis, ceterum liberis, glabris, conoideo-globosis, fulvo-ochraceis, atre papillulatis, haud annulatis, 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis usque ad 150 × 8, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, subnaviculariibus, fuscis, continuis, 8-10 × 5. 6849

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae Blumeanae (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Affinis *H. disjuncti* Rehm, sed colore alieno et sporidiis majoribus distinctum.

9. **Hypoxylon nummularioides** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2272. — Stromatibus in culmo immaculato sparsis, sessilibus, discoideis, dein plus minusve elongatis, interdum confluentibus, obtusis, lenticularibus, apice applanatis, raro convexulis, primitus dilute cinereis, mox fusco-nigris, carbonaceis, 5-10 mm. latis et longis, 1 mm. usque altis; peritheciis plurimis, innatis, arcte congregatis, monostichis, globulosis, 200 μ diam., stromatis superficiem interdum paullulum protuberantibus, ostiolo vix conspicuo praeditis, contextu crasso, fusco; ascis cylindraceis 120 × 10, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis, plerumque subcurvatis, continuis, nigro-fuscis, 18-20 × 7-8. 6850

Hab. in culmo Schizostachyi (Graminaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — E subg. *Epixylon.*

10. **Hypoxylon Piptadeniae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 11. — Stromatibus irregulariter effusis, atris; peritheciis subglobosis, 1 6851

mm. circ. diam., disco dilatato, plano, annulato-marginato, ostiolo papilliformi; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, paraphysatis, p. sp. 50-60 × 5; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, obtusis, atris, 8-10 × 4-5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Piptadeniae communis (Leguminosae), Osasco, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

11. **Hypoxylon Coryphae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. III, in Philipp. 6852
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 400 (*Sphaeroxylon*). — Stromatibus singularibus vel 6-8 gregariis, hemigloboso-conoideis vel placentiformiter convexis, lata basi sessilibus, 1-2,5 mm. diam., 1-8 mm. altis, atris, primitus tenuissime rubro-granulatis, carbonaceis, intus fusco-rubris, fibroso-compactis, extus papillulis minimis vix conspicuis; peritheciis monostichis, globulosis, 200 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, longe pedicellatis, p. sp. 25 × 5-8, octosporis, ? paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, biguttatis, hyalinis dein subfuscidulis, 5-8 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Coryphae elatae (Palmae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (Baker). — *H. poroso* Mtg. valde affine.

12. **Hypoxylon Freycinetiae** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflt. of 6853
Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2959. — Stromata dispersa, primitus innata, dein emergentia et sessilia, hemiglobosa, atra, glabra, carbonacea, apice in disculis 2-3 arcte juxtapositis applanatis minutissime papillulata, 2-4 mm. lata et alta; perithecia 2-3 arcte connata, 0,8-1 mm. lata, globosa; asci evanidi; sporae ellipsoideae rectae 1-cellulares, fuscae, 10 × 5. Paraphyses ?

Hab. ad emortuos caules Freycinetiae (Pandanaceae), in cacumine Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

13. **Hypoxylon coccinellum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 312. — Stro- 6854
matibus gregariis, e basi plana subglobosis, sessilibus, 0,7-1 mm. diam., glabris, carbonaceis, extus coccineo-lateritiis sublevibus, intus totis nigricantibus; peritheciis monostichis, globosis, laxiusculis, 200-220 μ diam., ostiolis non v. vix conspicuis; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis, breviter sensim pedicellatis, 50 60 × 5 p. sporif., octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, elliptico-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, saepius inaequilateralibus, 8-8,5 × 3,5, fuligineis.

Hab. in cortice ramorum Styracis sp. (Styracaceae), Prov. Mino, Japoniae (Hara). — Spectat ad sect. *Sphaeroxylon* et imprimis stromatum parvitate ab affinibus dignoscitur.

14. **Hypoxylon cadigense** H. S. Yates, Philipp. Journ. XII (1917) p. 6855

378.— Stromatibus superficialibus, hemisphaericis, atris, gregariis, 7-10 mm. diam.; peridium atrum, 150-180 μ crassum, intus albidum; peritheciis numerosis, globosis, circiter 1 mm. crassis; ascis cylindraceis, 150-160 × 12-15, pedicellatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, inaequilateralibus, utrinque acutis, fuligineis, 20-23 × 8-10.

Hab. in truncis emortuis ind. in silvis, Mt. Cading, Tayabas, Luzon, Ins. Philipp.

15. **Hypoxylon effusum** Nits. — Syll. I, p. 379. — Var. **viridarii** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 9 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli 1918).— Stromatibus interruptis, non vere effusis, sed peritheciis areolato-ostiolatis ut in typo; sporidiis paullo minoribus, nempe 4,5-5,8 × 2,4, fuligineis. 6856

Hab. in ramis corticatis putrescentibus indet., Singapore (Baker).

16. **Hypoxylon excelsum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 80. — Stromatibus hemisphaericis v. subglobosis, sparsis v. saepe lateraliter connatis, carbonaceis $^3/_4$-$1^1/_4$ cm. diam., glabris, atris, opacis, intus albidis fibrosis mox plus minusve cavis, basi applanata matrici affixis, superficie aequali, levi; peritheciis monostichis, ovatis v. ovato-oblongis, 0,5-0,7 mm. long., ostiolis haud prominulis; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus v. navicularibus, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, fuscis, 35-50 × 10-14; paraphysibus numerosis, flexuosis, filiformibus. 6857

Hab. ad truncum emortuum, Hayoep, Borneo sud. or. (Winkler).

17. **Hypoxylon indicum** Syd. in Syd. et Butl. Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 416. — Stromate ad globulos minutos discretos superficiales 1-3 mm. diam. 0,5-1 mm. crassos reducto, stromate interperitheciali parciore, margine sterili nullo, rubiginoso v. obscure rubiginoso; peritheciis 3-15 in quoque acervulo, globosis, carbonaceis, parum prominulis, ca. $^1/_3$ mm. diam.; ascis p. sp. 90-110 × 9-11, octosporis; sporidiis continuis, fuscis, obtusis, 16-19 × 8-9. 6858

Hab. ad ramulos humi jacentes, Pusa, Indiae or. (E. J. Butler).— *H. nectricioidis* Speg. proxima sed sporidiis majoribus diversa.

18. **Hypoxylon lianincola** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. IV, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1913) p. 1944.— Stromatibus superficialibus, applanato-sessilibus, gregariis, orbicularibus, 2 mm. latis, 1,5 mm. altis, saepe 2-3 confluentibus inde irregularibus, convexulis, fusco-lilacinis, intus fuscis, mox deciduis; peritheciis monostichis, arcte confertis, globulosis, 150 μ diam., stromatis superficiem elevantibus, non protuberantibus; tantum ob ostiola minuta nigra conspicuis; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 70 × 9; sporidiis mono- 6859

stichis, ellipsoideis, rectis vel subcurvulis, biguttulatis, fuscis, 10-11 × 4.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos Lianae quaedam, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO). — Affiné *H. fusco*, differt praecipue stromatibus minoribus applanatis.

19. **Hypoxylon marginatum** (Schw.) Berk.— Syll. I p. 371 — var. **mammiforme** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2958.— Stromata sub cortice in ligno late denigrato sessilia, per corticem errumpentia, orbicularia, 3-5 mm. lata, -3 mm. alta, atra. Perithecia 3-6 plane innata, 1,5 mm. diam., in apice stromatis applanato modo disculo 1 mm. lato, crenulato marginato, in centro mammoidee papillulato conspicua. Ceterum ut in species. 6860

Hab. ad ramulos deciduos, Mt. Maquiling Ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER). — Disculo mammoidee papillulato facile distinguenda.

20. **Hypoxylon Pynaerthi** Bresad., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 275. — Stromatibus e cortice erumpentibus, atris, oblongis, 2-4 mm. longis, 1-2 mm. latis, 0,5-1 mm. crassis, demum confluentibus; peritheciis plus minusve exertis, numerosis, obovatis, v. subrotundatis, eximie papillatis, 250-300 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, ex cellulis polygonalibus, irregularibus, 20-30 × 16-26; ascis jam absorptis; sporidiis navicularibus, diu pallidis, demum atris, 35-37 × 14-20. 6861

Hab. ad corticem arborum, Kimminga, Congo (PYNAERTH). — *Hypox. macrosporo* Karst. proximum.

KRETZSCHMARIA Fr. — Syll. IX p. 565, XI p. 287, XIV p. 512, XVI p. 449, XVII p. 614.

1. **Kretzschmaria Erythraeae** Sacc. in Baccarini, F. Etiopici II n. 77 in Pirotta Ann. Bot. XIV, 1917. — Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII, p. 188 (1917).— Stromatibus caespitosis dense gregariis et in crustam verrucosam confluentibus, rubiginoso-atris, opacis ad 1 mm. altis, tenue rotundato-clavatis, ad 2 mm. latis, et perithecia singula gerentibus; tunc ellipticis vel sinuosis ad 6 mm. latis, perithecia plurima gerentibus (3-5), ostiolis papillosis concoloribus; ascis cito diffluentibus, paraphysatis, 188-220 × 9-10; sporidiis atris cymbiformibus monostichis, 30-48. 6862

Hab. in trunco emortuo et putrescente, Filfil, Erythraea; lecta quoque in trunco emortuo Noxiae dentatae, sec. torrentem Ghilla ad Montes Deksanà, alt. 1600 m. (PAPPI).— Affinis *K. Pecknelli* P. Henn.

2. **Kretzschmaria gomphoidea** Penz. et Sacc.— Syll. XIV p. 512.— var. 6863

microspora Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2206. — Ascis cylindraceis 5 μ circ. crassis, J +; sporidiis ellipsoideis, interdum subcurvatis, fuscis, 7-8 × 3-3,5.

Hab. ad truncum decorticatum, Luzon, Prov. Laguna. Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

3. **Kretzschmaria singaporensis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV, p. 10 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Caespitibus amplis, 3-4 cm. diam., carbonaceis, fragilibus, totis nigris, superficialibus; peritheciis compositis, fasciculatis, stipite cylindraceo, saepe irregulariter flexo, plus minus cavo suffultis, subglobosis, vertice depressis ibique ostiolis 3-8 (raro singulis) papillatis praeditis; ascis... jam resorptis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, vix inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, 18-20 × 6-6,4, atrofuligineis. 6864

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes indeterm., in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker). — Habitus *Kr. caenopodis* etc. sed sporidia multo minora.

SARCOXYLON Cooke. — Syll. IX p. 569 ut subgen.

1. **Sarcoxylon aurantiacum** Patouillard, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1911, p. 331. — Stromate magno, sessili, subgloboso, intus cavo, carnoso, coriaceo-subgelatinoso, aurantiaco, rubro-aureo vel ochraceo, pulverulento-subfurfuraceo; contextu radiante; peritheciis ovoideis, omnino immersis, monostichis, atris; sporis atro-brunneis, ovoideis, levibus, 9-12 × 5-6. 6865

Hab. in ligno emortuo, « Ile des Pins » Nova Caledonia (Le Rat).

2. **Sarcoxylon inflatum** Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p 345. — Stromatibus sulfureis dein rufo-ochraceis, caespitosis, foliaceis dein vesiculoso-rotundatis, plus minus compressis lobatisve, levibus, 3-4 cm. altis, intus cavis, gelatinoso-coriaceis, extus carbonaceis, crustula resinosa flava tectis; peritheciis monostichis, ovoideo-globosis, minutis, nucleo atro farctis; ascis claviformibus, stipitatis, 44-52 × 10 (pars sporif.), 8-sporis, aparaphysatis; sporis uniseriatis, brunneo-olivaceis, ovoideis, 9-10 × 6, intus 1-2 guttulatis. 6866

Hab. in ligno emortuo marcescenti, M' Brés Congo, Africae (Baudon). — *S. aurantiaco* proximum.

PHYLACIA Lév. em. Cooke — Syll. IX p. 562 (ut subgen.).

1. **Phylacia pusilla** Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 223. — Stromatibus erectis, sparsis v. approximatis, simplicibus v. ramosis, 2-3 mm. altis, cylindraceis, dein apice subgloboso-inflatis ibique 1-1,5 mm. cr., nitidis v. fuscis, levibus v. punctulatis; extus stratu 6867

corticiformi duro, corneo, fragillimo, brunneo-rubrido praeditis; parte inferiori stipitiformi intus carbonacea, sterili et usque ad apicem stromatis producta ibique contextu rubro-brunneo, fragili, sporigeno circumdata; sporis ovoideis v. navicularibus, subinaequilateris, brunneis, simplicibus, levibus, 8-9 × 4-5; ascis non visis.

Hab. ad cortices, La Pho, Tonkin Asiae (DEMANGE). — *Ph. globosae*, *Sagraeanae* etc. proxima sed statura minor sporisque diversa.

DALDINIA De Not. et Ces. — Syll. I p. 393, XI p. 288, XVI p. 449, XVII p. 616, XXII p. 326.

1. **Daldinia luzonensis** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 260. — Stromate e basi vix stipitiformi exsurgente, demum late placentiformiter expanso, suborbiculari, lobulato-inciso, irregulariter compresso complanatoque, obtuse crasse marginato, fusco-nigro, usque ad 5 cm. lato, 1-2 cm. alto, supera stromatis parte vix ostiolis minimis perspicuis punctulata, intus fibroso, e stratis basi adscendentibus plurimis, horizontalibus, parallelis, concentricis, fuscis, ca. 1 mm. latis contexto; ascis arcte juxtapositis, subcylindraceis, octosporis, 150 × 5, paraphysibus..... destructis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, rectis vel curvatulis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, 10 × 4-5, atro-inquinantibus. 6868

Hab. ad truncum putrescentem, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

HENNINGSINA A. Möll. — Syll. XVI p. 450.

1. **Henningsina caespitosa** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 48 et 111 (1912) (*Henningsia*). — Stromatibus subclavatis, 0,5-1 cm. altis, 3-4 mm. latis in parte superiore ad inferiorem abrupte angustatis, caespitosis, apice obtusis vel subumbonatis, atris, interdum nitidis; peritheciis oblongis, 1 mm. circ. longis, in stromatis parte superiore erectis, substantia stromatis in inferiore parte albida; ascis ovato-clavatis, 36-40 × 14-16; sporidiis inordinate confertis, oblongis, continuis, fuscis, 10-12 × 6-7. 6869

Hab. in cortice Burseraae gummiferae (Burseraceae), in ins. Cuba (C. G. BAKER).

NUMMULARIA Tul. — Syll. I p. 395, IX p. 569, XI p. 288, XIV p. 513, XVI p. 1129, XVII p. 618, XXII p. 327.

1. **Nummularia punctulata** (B. et Rav.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 399. — var. **indica** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 10 (in Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 6870

1918). — Differt ascis paullo brevioribus, cylindraceis, 64 × 5,5-6 (nec 90 × 9); sporidiis monostichis, 8-10 × 4,8.

Hab. in trunco Glutae Benghas (Anacardiaceae), cultae Singapore (Baker).

2. **Nummularia annulata** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 399. — Stroma 6871
erumpens, corticis laciniis adscendentibus cinctum, late effusum, c. 6 cm. long., 3 cm. lat., subplanum, crasse marginatum, perithecia crustacee areolis minutis innata, monostiche conglutinata, ad marginem stromatis plerumque subsolitarie prominentia, omnia cetera in superficie stromatis imprimis versus marginem obscure olivacea, senilia denigrata, ostiolo nigro papilliformi in disculo orbiculari prominente. Stroma intus nigrum, perithecis globosis 0,3-0,5 mm. lat. arcte connatis formatum. Asci cylindracei, c. 60 × 4, 8-spori. Sporae oblongo-ellipsoideae, plerumque rectae, 1-cellulares, fuscae, 6-7 × 2,5-3, 1-stichae. Paraphyses filiformes.

Hab. ad corticem? Carpini (Betulaceae), Prov. Batum Cehis-Dzisi Caucasiae in horto Penkov. (Newodowski). — Habitus *Hypox. annulati.* A *Numm. urceolata* sporidiis multo majoribus diversa.

3. **Nummularia repandoides** Fuck. — Syll. I, p. 397. — Var. **singapo-** 6872
rensis Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 10 in Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918. — Dignoscitur ostiolis minus prominentibus, stromatis margine minus distincto, saltem in statu juniore; stroma 3-4 cm. lato, ambitu irregulari, 1 mm. cr.; perithecia tereti-fusoidea, parallele stipata; sporidia oblongo-fusoidea 22 × 6,5, fuliginea.

Hab. in ramis Heveae bras. (Euphorbiaceae), cultae, Singapore (Baker).

4. **Nummularia anceps** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV, p. 28 (Bull. Orto 6873
bot. Napoli 1918). — Stromatibus disciformibus, convexulis, erumpentibus peridermio cinctis, elliptico-oblongis, 2-3 cm. long., vix 1 mm. medio crassis, carbonaceis, nigris, opacis, margine abrupto, saepe sinuoso praeditis, ubique perithecigeris; perithecis globosis, monostichis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_3$ mm. latis, nigris, ostiolis non papillatis sed impressis atque disculum albidum infossum formantibus, 120-130 μ diam.; ascis cylindricis, subsessilibus, 90-120 × 8, paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis parce obvallatis, 8-sporis, apice obtuse rotundatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideo-v. obovoideo-oblongis, apice rotundatis, 16-18 × 7, diutissime totis hyalinis, dein inaequaliter bilocularibus, levibus, subrectis, loculo sup. $^3/_4$ sporidii formanti, atro-brunneo, infero, seu appendice, subtriangulari 5 × 5, persistenter hyalino.

Hab. in ramis corticatis crassioribus emortuis Quercus pedunculatae v. aff. (Fagaceae), Avellino It. merid., ad rivulum prope « La Ferriera ».—*Nummularia uniapiculata* S. et P. (Syll. XIV, 513), certe affinis, differt loculo imo seu appendice hyalina conspicue majori, ostioli peculiari charactere etc. Cum typo *Nummularia* habitu omnino convenit, sporidiorum fabrica vero non parum desciscit.

5. **Nummularia reyesiana** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII. 1916, p. 2960. — Stromata dispersa sessilia, matrici adnata, convexula, mox applanata, orbicularia, dein irregulariter explanata, 3-6 mm. lata, 1-1,5 mm. alta, extus albide cineresc. pruinosa, intus atra, carbonacea, zonula orbiculari demum atra, 0,5 mm. lata cincta, ostiolis minimis vix conspicuis; perithecia ovoidea 0,3 mm. diam. 1-stiche congregata; ascis cylindraceis, 120-150 × 10-12, 8-sporis. J +. Sporae ellipticae, utrinque obtusae saepe subcurvatae, 1-cellulares fuligineo-fuscae, 18-20 × 7-9, 1-stichae. Paraphyses filiformes. 6874

Hab. ad Bambusam (Graminaceae), emortuam, Los Baños Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

6. **Nummularia scutata** Bk. et Cke.— Syll. IX p. 572.— Teste cl. Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. III, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 400, diagnosis sic locupletanda. — Stromatibus cortici innatis, mox denudatis, cortice lacerata cinctis, solitariis demum confluentibus, discoideis applanatis, cinereo-nigris, 1-2 cm. diam., 0,3-0,4 mm. cr., carbonaceis, glabris; peritheciis monostiche arcte congregatis, globulosis, 150-200 μ latis, ostiolis in superficie stromatis minimis, haud perspicuis; ascis cylindraceis, teneris, p. sp. 45 × 5, J. —, paraphysibus haud conspicuis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, rectis, eguttulatis, fuscis, 5 × 2-2,5. 6875

Hab. quoque in ramis emortuis Litseae glutinosae (Lauraceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños (M. B. Raimundo).— Affinis videtur *N. microplaca* (B. et C.) Sacc.

7. **Nummularia Lianae** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2959. — Stromata emergentia, a cortice marginata, irregulariter longitudinalia, 2-3 cm. longa 1-1,5 mm. lata, cortice evanido demum fere sessilia, undulato-plana, atra 1 mm. crassa, ostiolis minimis punctulata; perithecia conoidea, 1-stiche arcte aggregata 0,8 mm. lata. Ascis cylindraceis, 80 × 9, 8-sporis; sporae ellipsoideae, 1-cellulares, fuscae 10 × 5-6. Paraphyses filiformes. 6876

Hab. ad emortuam lianam verisimiliter B a u h i n i a m (Leguminosae) Mt. Maquiling Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Stromatibus irregularibus, cortice delapso fere sessilibus ab cognatis imprimis divergens.

8. **Nummularia anthracodes** (Fr.) Cke. — Syll. I p. 365, IX p. 572 — var. **Gliricidiae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2209. — Sporidiis semper dilute fuscidulis, 15-18 × 6-8, stroma demum furfuraceo-fuscidule obtegentibus. 6877

Hab. ad G l i r i c i d i a m (Leguminosae), emortuam, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

9. **Nummularia fusco-disca** Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1915 p. 35. — Stromate orbiculari v. irregulariter effuso, circ. 5 cm. diam., 2-3 mm. cr., arcte adnato, erumpente, applanato, subconvexo, ob ostiola minutissime punctato, nigro-fusco, carbonaceo, fragili, intus atro, margine sterili, 1-3 mm. lato, attenuato, ligno adhaerenti; perithecciis erectis, elongatis, stipatissimis, prismaticis, monostichis, omnino immersis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, leniter inaequilateris, utrinque subacutis, brunneis, 20-30 × 11-15, saepius 21-28 × 12-14. 6878

Hab. in cortice F i c u s i n d i c a e (Moraceae), Magenta prope Nowmea Novae Caled. (Le Rat).

10. **Nummularia lamprostoma** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 99. — Stromata ligno denudato insidentia, 1-2 cm. (vel ultra?) longa, applanata, atra, $^3/_4$-1 mm. crassa, carbonacea, tota superficie circa ostiola densissime stipata lenissime depressula; perithecia monostiche arcte congregata, globulosa, ostiolis in superficie stromatis bene conspicuis nitentibusque; asci cylindracei, teneri, p. sp. 45-50 × 3-4, octospori; sporae monostichae, ellipsoideae vel oblongae, continuae, fuscae, 4-5 × 2-2 $^1/_2$. 6879

Hab. in ramis decorticatis E u g e n i a e (Myrtaceae), Mt. Maquiling, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (O. H. Reinking).

11. **Nummularia fragillima** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2959. — Stromata gregaria cortici innata adeoque arcte elato-marginata erumpentia et prominentia, orbicularia, demum confluentia et oblonga, 3 mm. — 1,8 cm. longa, -8 mm. lata, plerumque applanata, vix convexula, nigrofusca, carbonacea, ostiolis nullis conspicuis, fragillima; perithecia elongato-ovalia, arcte congregata, 0,3-0,4 mm. lata et alta; ascis evanidis; sporae fusoideae utrinque acutatae, rectae, 1-cellulares, fuscae, 20-24 × 7-8. 6880

Hab. ad C a l a m u m (Palmae) emortuum, Mt. Maquiling, Ins.

Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Stromatum forma indoleque, sporarum magnitudine valde egregia species.

12. **Nummularia citrincola** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2961. — Stromata congregata, cortici late nigrato innata, dein errumpentia orbicularia, glabra nigrofusca applanata, plerumque obtuse marginata, papillulis pluribus minutissimis obtusis prominentibus, 1-1,5 mm. alta 0,5-2 mm. lata, crasse fusce parenchymatice contexta, ad basim hyphis fuscidulis subramosis obsessa; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 70-80 × 20-25, 8-sporis, monostiche stromati fusco-celluloso innatis; sporae ellipsoideae 1-cellulares rubrofuscae, 20 × 12, distichae. 688

Hab. Citrum (Rutaceae) emortuum, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

13. **Nummularia alabatensis** H. S. Yates, Philipp. Journ. Sc. XII (1917) p. 378. — Stromatibus primo subcutaneis, mox erumpentibus, applanatis, carbonaceis, intus et extus nigris, oblongis vel irregularibus, 1-2,5 × 3-10 cm.; peritheciis monostichis, subglobosis, 200-300 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, evanescentibus, 75-85 μ longis, 7-8 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, non septatis, fuligineis, 10-11 × 5. 6882

Hab. in truncis emortuis ind. in silvis, Sangirius Alabat, Ins. Philipp. (Merrill).

14. **Nummularia cookeana** (Sacc.) Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. VI (1914) p. 2273. — *N. suborbiculari* var. *cookeana* Sacc., Syll. I p. 399.— Propter stroma late, non centro tantum, cortici adnatum, non favosum nec albidum, species propria declaranda. — Stroma ex orbiculari late explanatum, 5 cm. usque latum, 2 mm. altum, obtuse marginatum, rubigine crasse obtectum, intus ochraceo-fuligineum; perithecia cylindracea 2 mm. alta, ostiolo convexulo primitus rubiginoso dein atrato praedita; sporidia 12 × 6. 6883

Hab. etiam in ramo emortuo deciduo indet., Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

15. **Nummularia memorabilis** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VIII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2960. — Stromata dispersa cortici interiori innata abeoque marginata dein erumpentia et fere libera, subtus lineola nigra profunde lignum percurrente notata, irregulariter orbicularia, solitaria, interdum confluentia, distincte marginata, atra, glabra, 5-10 mm. lata, 2 mm. alta, carbonacea verrucosula. Perithecia 1-stiche innata, globosa, circiter 0,5 mm. lata; in superficie stromatis applanato-marginata papillula minuscula promi- 6884

nente ; asci evanidi. Sporae ellipsoideae, rectae vel curvatulae 1-cellulares, fuscae, 9-10 × 3,5-4.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum in cacumine M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — *N. diatrypeoidi* Rehm proxima.

16. **Nummularia Merrillii** Bres., Hedw., 56. (1915) p. 307.— Stromate 6885
cortici innato, majusculo, elongato-sinuoso, usque ad 8 cm. longo et 3 cm. lato, nigro, nitido, applanato-colliculoso, ostiolis prominulis, punctato-scabro ; peritheciis valde confertis, oblongo-compressis, $^3/_4$-1 mm. longis, 250-300 μ latis ; ascis jam resorptis ; sporidiis fuscis, ellipsoideis, 10-12 × 6, muticis.

Hab. ad truncos, Negros, Canlaon Volcano, ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).— *Obs. Nummulariae uniapiculatae* Penz. et Sacc. proxima, a qua sporis haud apiculo hyalino praeditis, superficie stromatis nitida et peritheciis valde confertis praecipue distincta.

17. **Nummularia papyracea** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Phi- 6886
lipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2208. — Stromatibus gregariis, cortici tenui glabrato innatis, dein erumpentibus, discoideis, oblongis demum elongatis, interdum longitudinaliter confluentibus, 0,5-1 cm. latis, 2 cm. usque longis, crasse marginatis, applanatis, vix convexulis, non ultra $^1/_2$ cm. altis, olivaceo-nigrescentibus, haud nitentibus, intus atris ; peritheciis arcte congregatis, stromati innatis, oblongis, ostiolis minimis prominentibus, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis ; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, plerumque rectis, guttulis binis praeditis, fuscis, 10 × 5.

Hab. ad truncum putridum, Luzon, Prov. Laguna Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

18. **Nummularia subapiculata** Ell. et Ev., Journ. Mycol. V, p. 23 (1889), 6887
N. Amer. Pyr. p. 625 (1892). — Subcuticularis, erumpens, 1-2 cm. lata, convexa, 1 mm. crassa v. centro crassiori, margine sterili attenuato ; ostiolo leniter papilloso ; peritheciis monostichis, oblongis, 0,75 mm. circ. altis, dense confertis et plus v. minus lateraliter compressis ; ascis cylindraceis, 90-100 μ long. (p. sp.), basi breviter stipitatis, paraphysibus longis validis intermixtis ; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-navicularibus v. inequilateraliter ellipsoideis, pallide flavo-brunneis, 12-16 × 5-7, plerumque uniguttulatis utrinque apiculatis.

Hab. ad truncum, Topeka Kansas, Amer. bor. (Cragin).— *N. Bulliardi* proxima.

19. **Nummularia urceolata** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. Journ. 6888
of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 187. — Stromate super corticem immutatum,

modo versus lignum atratum, circiter 10 cm. long., 4-5 cm. late expanso, ad marginem crassum obtusumque plus minus lobato, atro, glabro, 1-2 mm. crasso, usque ad marginem fructifero, carbonaceo, intus atro; peritheciis cylindraceis, arcte juxtapositis, 0,5 mm. latis; ascis? cylindraceis evanidis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, rectis vel subcurvatis, fuscis, 1-cellularibus, 12 × 4-5. Tota stromatis superficies multipliciter 0,2-0,25 mm. diam. urceolata, ibique papillulis hemisphaericis peritheciorum plane obtectorum coronata.

Hab. in ligno putrido, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Species perdistincta.

PYRENOPOLYPORUS Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 49 (1917) p. 705 fig. 1054-55.— (Etym. *Pyrenomyces* habitu *Polypori*). — Stroma pileatum, polyporiforme, extus levigatum, intus carbonaceum, sessile, horizontale, basi minuta adfixum. Perithecia carbonacea, bistratosa, contigua, in parte *inferiori* stromatis disposita. Asci evanidi. Sporidia ovato-oblonga, *Hypoxyli*, fuliginea.— Ab affini gen. *Nummularia* videtur differre strato peritheciorum, in resupinatis, non supero sed infero.

1. **Pyrenopolyporus Hunteri** Lloyd, l. c. p. 706 fig. 1054, 1055.— Stro- 6889
mate 7-10 cm. lato, 1 cm. cr. nigro, supra levigato, opaco, contextu nigro; peritheciis oblongis, bistratosis, strato 2 mm. crasso; ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis 12 × 6, initio guttulatis.

Hab. ad truncos in Africa (T. Hunter).

THEISSENIA Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 52 (Etym. a cl. ab. Theissen). — Stroma effusum, determinatum, crassum, durissimum, carbonaceum, atrum, mox nudum; perithecia immersa, maxima, cornea, ostiolis angustis, parietibus levibus nitentibusque; hymenium gelatinosum, columellam e fundo perithecii assurgentem tegens; asci pedicellati, octospori, mox diffluentes, paraphysibus rigidis, longissimis obvallati; sporidia oblonga, continua colorata.

1. **Theissenia pyrenocrata** (Theiss.) Maubl., l. c. p. 52, cum iconibus, 6890
Ustulina pyrenocrata Theiss., Ann. Mycol. 6., 1908, p. 347; Sacc., Syll. Fung. XXII p. 334. — Stromatibus effusis vel pulvinato-effusis, sub corticem mox secedentem nascentibus, atris, opacis, durissimis usque ad 1 cm. crassis stratis tribus distinctis: basali compacto, atro-nitente, saepe vix conspicuo, medio atro-brunneo, fibroso, opaco, superiore nitente, verticaliter fibroso, superficie eroso-perforata. Loculis in strato medio immersis maximis (3-5 mm.)

globosis, depressis vel cylindraceo-globosis, massa glutinosa farctis, parietibus durissimis, atris, nitentibus, extus levibus; ostiolo filiforme, stratum corticale perforante; columella-ovoidea elongata vel depressa, extus fertili intus nucleo nigro zona cellulosa pallescente tecto praedita. Ascis longe pedicellatis clavatis, mox diffluentibus, 8-sp., circ. 120-125 × 12-16 (non maturis); paraphysibus copiosis, longissimis filiformibus, tenuissime septatis, 3-4 μ crassis; sporidiis in apice ascorum distichis vel conglobatis, elongatis, rectis utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, primum hyalinis demum fuscescentibus, 16-22 × 5-7.

Hab. corticem in silva, S. Leopoldo (Rick), ad corticem Leguminosae cujusdam (vulgo « minjoleiro ») in silva, Piracicaba (G. Bondar).

USTULINA Tul.— Syll. I p. 350, IX p. 542, XI p. 285, XXII p. 334.

1. **Ustulina Mori** K. Hara, Journ. Seric. Assoc. Jap. 1917, p. 389; My- 6891
cologia 10., 1918, p. 91.— Stromatibus superficialibus, effusis, 1-4 cm. diam. 2-3 mm. cr., initio carnosis, demum rigidis, laccato-nigris, intus albidis, interdum repandis, superficie inaequali, nigro-punctata, margine subrotundato; peritheciis immersis, seriatim denseque aggregatis prope superficiem, ovoideis, majusculis, 1-1,2 mm. long., ostiolis punctiformibus, pertusis; ascis cylindricis v. clavatis, apice rotundatis, longe pedunculatis, 110-140 × 10-12, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis ovato-ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, obtusis continuis 1-2-guttulatis, atris, 7-10 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus asco longioribus, 1-1,5 μ cr.

Hab. ad truncos Mori albae (Moraceae), Mino Japoniae (K. Hara). — Ab affini *U. microspora* forma dimensionibusque sporidiorum diversa.

2. **Ustulina placentiformis** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Phi- 6892
lipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2207. — Stromatibus gregariis, sessilibus, saepe arcte congregatis, semiglobosis, 1-4 cm. latis, 1-3 cm. altis, margine crasso inflexo libero, basi in stipitem brevissimum varie costatum abeuntibus ibique dilute nigrescentibus, in superficie dilute ferrugineis, interdum subrugosis, peritheciis imprimis versus marginem aliquantulum protuberantibus, ceterum vix conspicuis, nigritulis, stromatibus intus fibrosis, fusco-nigris, non zonatis; peritheciis monostiche arcte congregatis, oblongis, 0,5 mm. altis; ascis cylindraceis, perlongis, octosporis, 8 μ latis, J +; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, rectis vel curvulis, fuscis, 12 × 4,5-5; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad lignum putrescens, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO) — var. **magnifica** Rehm, loc. cit.— Stromatibus suborbicularibus, crasse marginatis, ad marginem irregulariter contortis, in superficie undulatis, 5 cm. usque latis, 3 cm. usque altis, ferrugineis, papillulis semiglobosis mox fusco-nigritulis plurimis obsessis, intus atris, non zonatis; peritheciis cylindraceis 2 mm. usque altis. Caetera ut in typo.

Hab. ad truncum putridum, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

CAMILLEA Fr. — Syll. I p. 346, IX p. 541, XVII p. 670.

1. **Camillea africana** Wakefield, Kew Bull. 1916, n. 3 p. 74, c. ic. — 6893
Stromate erumpente, substipitato; capitulis coacervatis (ex icone), ad 4 mm. diam., primo furfuraceis, purpureo-fuscis, demum levibus, subnitentibus, fragilissimis; peritheciis erectis, oblongis, immersis, collo destitutis, ostiolis non prominulis, inconspicuis; ascis mox diffluentibus; sporidiis inaequilateralibus, curvulis, ellipsoideis v. subcylindraceis, 9-10 × 4-5 (— 6), fuscis.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia, Mont. Elgon, Uganda, Afr. trop. — « Habitus potius *Kretschmariae* ».

PORONIA Willd.— Syll. I p. 348, IX p. 542, XI p. 285, XVI p. 451, XVII p. 620, XXII p. 335.

1. **Poronia arenaria** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 9., 1911, p. 420. — 6894
Stromatibus carnoso-suberosis, in sicco rigidis, superne discoideis, longe stipitatis; disco obscure brunneo, plano v. convexo, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam., rugoso, margine leniter elevato, superficie ob ostiola prominula in depressioni circulari posita punctatis; stipite rugoso usque 6 cm. longo, 3-7 mm. cr. deorsum attenuato, pro maxima parte in terra arenacea infosso, superne disco concolori, deorsum pallidiore, sordide albido et granulis terrae obsito, intus albo; peritheciis omnino immersis, subglobosis, ostiolis papillatis; ascis cylindraceis, 120 × 12; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, ellipticis v. uno latere applanatis, brunneis v. obscure brunneis, 14-16 × 7-8.

Hab. ad litora arenosa inter C a s u a r i n a e arbores, Chatrapur, Madras Presidency, Indiae or. (E. J. BUTLER).— *Por. Doumetii* Pat. proxima, sed forma, colore, sporidiis diversa.

2. **Poronia hypoxyloides** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Phi- 6895
lipp. Botany VI (1914) p. 2209.— Stromatibus erectis, 1-2 cm. longe,

2 mm. late stipitatis, stipite cylindrico, versus capitulum lenticulare vel hemisphaericum usque ad 4 mm. dilatato ibique subplicato, glabro, dilute fusco; capitulo primitus orbiculare dein plus minusve irregulare, 3-12 mm. lato, subtus nudo; peritheciis plurimis, superne usque ad marginem crassum arcte connatis, conoideis, 0,5 mm. altis et latis, hypoxyloideis, distincte prominentibus, dilute fusco flavidulis, ostiolis conoideis nigris; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysatis, 120 × 10, J +; sporidiis monostichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, et 1-guttatis, rectis, continuis, fuscis, 12-14 × 4-5.

Hab. ad fasciculos gramineos in humo jacentes, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños (E. B. Copeland).

3. **Poronia minuta** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 225.—Ad 1-5 mm. alt.; capite 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., irregulariter globoso, subapplanato, ostiolis prominentibus, albo v. brunneo-albo, minute tomentoso, intus rubro-brunneo; stipite ad 0,5 mm. alt., 0,3 mm. diam.; peritheciis sparsis, ovalibus, 0,4 × 0,2 mm.; ascis clavatis, 110 × 12-14; sporis uniseriatis vel oblique uniseriatis, nigro-brunneis, anguste ovoideis subinequilateralibus, obtusis, 14-18 × 6-8. 6896

Hab. in fimo leporino, Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

4. **Poronia gigantea** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 302.— Stromatibus longissime stipitatis; stipite 18-20 cm. long. (cum sclerotio), 2,5-3 mm. diam., cylindrico leviter flexuoso sursum sensim tenuato, glabro, sicco crebre longit. sulcato, nigricante, basi sclerotiacea nigricante nunc tuberiformis, 12-15 mm. diam., nunc elongata inaequali 4 cm. longa 7-8 mm. cr. intus aeque ac stipite alba, coriacea; cupula discoideo-convexa circ. 1 cm. lata alba, ostiolis papillatis, crebris, nigris punctato-asperula infra concaviuscula, nigra, rugulosa; peritheciis ovoideis, 300-400 μ altis, omnino immaturis, parietibus prima aetate fulvescentibus, materie coriaceo-molli immersis. 6897

Hab. in fimo putrescente Elephantis, in silvis pr. Mundomuzhi in India merid. (M. S. Ramaswami). — Quamquam exemplaria sint adhuc immatura, species eximia videtur et tam a multo minori *Poronia oedipode*, quam ab aque procera sed tomentosa, arenicola et selerotio destituta *Poronia Ehrenbergii* P. Henn. distincta.

*) **XYLARIA** Hill. — Syll. I p. 309, IX p. 523, XI p. 283, XIV p. 504, XVI p. 442, XVII p. 622, XXII p. 337.

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*) Theissen *Xylariaceae austro-brasilienses* (in Denkschr. Math.Nat.Kl. d. K.Akad. Wien LXXXIII, 1909), opus multis iconibus phototypicis ornatum sed caracteribus microscopicis destitutis etiam in descriptionibus et tunc species aegre distinguuntur.

Sect. 1. *Xyloglossa*

1. **Xylaria tridactyla** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 363.— Stroma 6898
12 cm. longum, stipite subcurvato subcylindrico, 7 cm. longo ad basim 7 mm. lat. juxta clavulam 3 cm. dilatato, tomento hypharum fuscarum, septatarum, plerumque simplicium 3-3,5 μ lat. nigre obtecto, haud piloso, in clavulam ad basim 3 cm. lat. 10 cm. long., 3 cm. altius 3-partitam abeunte; clavula media ad basim 3 cm. lat. 3,5 cm. long., sinistra 2,5 cm. longa 1,5 cm. lat., dextra polliciformi, 1,5 cm. longa 1,2 cm. lat., omnes apice obtusae, superiore pagina convexulae, inferiore concaviusculae, inde subcompressae, intus albae, plenae; clavulae tenuiter plicato-rugosae, cinereo-fuscidulae, peritheciis innatis creberrimis, extus nigricantibus verrucosis, papillulis atris subglobosis prominentibus; perithecia globulosa, 0,2 mm. diam., monosticha; ascis cylindraceis, perlongis, 7 μ cr., J- ope +, octosporis; sporis monostichis, 1-cellularibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis, rectis v. subcurvatulis, fuscis, 12 × 4,5-5; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. Escuintla, Chiapa Mexico (Crawford). — Stipes *Xylariae* hujus ex ligno putrido v. tumulo Termitarum enasci videtur.

2. **Xylaria varians** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 11 (Bull. Orto bot. 6899
Nap. 1918). — Polymorpha, nunc elevata, tortuosa, breviter stipitata, nunc prolifera irregulariterque furcato-ramosa, nigerrima, intus farcta, alba, superficie rugoso-colliculosa; peritheciis globosis, infossis, stipatis, 0,5 mm. diam., ostiolis fere latentibus; ascis cylindricis spurie paraphysatis, apice rotundatis, p. sp. 55 × 4,8-5, stipite 30-35 × 1-2; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis, minutis, subinaequilateris, 8 × 4, fuligineis.

Hab. ad truncos indeterm. putres, in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker). — Species ambigua; an affinis *X. dicerati* Lév. v. *X. variabili* W. et C.?

3. **Xylaria scopiformis** Mont. — Syll. I, p. 340 — var. **heveana** Sacc., 6900
Notae Myc. XXIV, p. 11 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Stipite glabro, insiticio, cylindraceo, 2 cm. longo, 1-1,5 mm. cr., in clavulam tereti-clavatam brevissime apiculatam aequilongam 3-3,5 mm. crassam sensim dilatata; clava intus alba subfistulosa, extus nigricanti; peritheciis globulosis, parum prominulis, 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis auguste tereti-clavatis, p. sp. 80-90 × 6; sporidiis oblongis curvulis, utrinque acutulis, saepius 2-guttatis, dilute fuligineis, 12-13 × 4,8.

Hab. ad truncos Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), cultae, Singapore (Baker). — A typo differt sporidiis majoribus etc. et forte specifice separanda.

4. **Xylaria Gigantochloae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 261. — Stromatibus sessilibus solitariis, oblongo-conoideis, apice rotundatis, ad basim contractis, vix nigre stipitatis, glabris, fuscis, 4-5 mm. altis, 3-4 mm. diam. undique usque ad apicem ostiolis minutissimis hemiglobosis atris punctulatis, intus nigris, carbonaceis; peritheciis globulosis, innatis, non prominentibus, 100 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 50 × 5-7, J-; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, plerumque 2-guttatis, continuis, fuscis, 7-8 × 3. 6901

Hab. ad Gigantochloam Scribnerianam (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).— Minuta, *X. fulvellae* B. et C. et *X. Trianae* Lév. affinis sed bene distincta.

5. **Xylaria pistillariaeformis** Baccarini, F. Etiop. II n. 81 in Ann. Bot. 14., 1917, p. 134. — Stipitata, stipite adscendente, ruguloso, 3-9 cm. longo 2 mm. lato, simplici vel bifido et tunc ramulis in clavulas aequales, teretes vel compressas desinentibus; clavulis 3-4 cm. altis, 1,5 cm. latis, griseis, ob perithecia prominula scabrosis, intus albidis, undique fertilibus; peritheciis globosis, papillatis; peridio pallide cinereo griseo, ostiolo autem atro prominulo, 522 μ latis, 720 altis; ascis stipitatis apice rotundatis cito diffluentibus 144 × 16; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, inaequilateralibus, 27 × 16. Paraphyses non visae. 6902

Hab. solo argilloso, Mansura, Beni Amer, Erythraea, Africa or.

6. **Xylaria glaucescens** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 189 (R. Accad. Pad. 1917).— Valde affinis *X. melanaxi*, dignoscitur clava cynereo-glaucescente, ostiolis conspicue prominulis, atro-punctata, intus grisea sed axi nigricante percursa, aeque tereti-fusoidea, 3,5 cm. longa, 4 mm. cr., in stipitem cylindraceum tortuosum radicantem 3-4 cm. long. 1,5 mm. cr. producta; ascis cylindricis, 28 × 3-3,2 p. sp.; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideo-globosis, exiguis, 3,6-4 × 3-3,2, fuligineis. 6903

Hab. inter saxa aggeris murarii viae Dongollo, Ghinda, Erythraeae, Africa or.— A *Xyl. melanaxi* colore clavae ostiolisque magis prominentibus distingui meretur.

7. **Xylaria partita** Lloyd, Mycol. Notes, n. 48 (1917) p. 675 f. 1002. — Stipite simplici v. ramoso, interdum in apice clavae prolifero, fili- 6904

formi, glabro, clavam subaequante; clava 0,5-1,5 cm. longa, 1 mm. cr., nigra, fragili, nodulosa; sporidiis generis.

Hab. ad truncos, Porto Rico (J. A. STEVENSON). — Forte forma ramosa prolifera *Xyl. scopiformis*, ex auctore.

8. **Xylaria concursa** Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 48 (1917), p. 678 fig. 1009.— 6905
Stipite ramoso; ramis clavas fertiles 1-2 et conidiophoras 1-2 gerentibus; clavis cylindraceo-fusoideis, 3 cm. long., 1,5-2 cm. cr. apice acutis v. rotundatis; peritheciis immersis, non eminentibus; sporidiis 14 × 6-7; substantia stromatis alba, parca.

Hab. ad truncos in Chile (MARCIAL R. ESPINOSA). — Affinis *X. gracili* (Cfr. l. c. fig. 1008) sed distincta dicitur ob clavas ascophoras et conidiophoras ex eodem stipite sed separatas.

9. **Xylaria cavernosa** Lloyd, Myc. Not. n. 51 (1917) p. 728 fig. 1092.— 6906
Clavula globosa, nigra, corrugata, contextu albo, firmo, intus cava; stipite distincto, nigro, glabro; ascis et sporidiis... immaturis.

Hab. ad truncos in ins. Java (J. P. MOUSSET).— Diversa ab affini *Xyl. obovata*, sed, deficiente fructificatione, adhuc dubia.

10. **Xylaria albo-maculata** Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 51 (1917) p. 725, fig. 6907
1081-1082. — Clavulis angustis, gracilibus, fortiter (ob perithecia) mamillosis; peritheciis hemisphaerico-prominulis nigris, supra ostiola albo-punctatis; parte fertili 2-3 cm. longa, 2 mm. cr., saepius in appendicem sterilem aequilongam apice productis; stromate parco, albo; stipite filiformi glabro 1-2 cm. longo; peritheciis semimmersis; sporidiis 14 × 7.

Hab. ad truncos in Chile (M. R. ESPINOSA). — Affinis *Xyl. scopiformi* sed areolis albidis distincta.

11. **Xylaria radicans** Lloyd, Myc. Not. n. 51 (1917) p. 725 fig. 1080.— 6908
Clavulis oblongis, obtusis, 1-1,5 cm. long., 4-5 mm. cr., totis fertilibus, sessilibus v. stipite non discreto a basi radicanti 2-3 cm. longa, 3 mm. crassa; parte fertili levi, griseo-nigricanti, peritheciis vix prominulis; sporidiis 12 × 5.

Hab. verisimiliter ad terram sed e fragmentis ligneis nascens, in Congo belgico (P. HYAT VANDERYST).— Affinis, ut videtur, *Xylariae radicatae*, quae parte radicanti 1 cm. lata certe differt.

12. **Xylaria eudonia** Berk. et C.— Syll. I p. 322, Cooke, Grevill. 1882, 6909
tab. 168 f. 83, Sacc. Notae Mycol. XXII p. 188 (1917).

Hab. (adde) in fragmentis ligneis ad terram silvaticam, Dongollo, pr. Ghinda.— Pulchella species; asci 50-55 × 4,7-5 p. sporif.; sporidia ovoideo-reniformia, 10-12 × 4,5-5. Mensura sporidiorum a Cookeo data, l. c. p. 82, erronea quoad latitudinem.

13. **Xylaria marasmoides** Berk. et Cooke – Syll. I p. 312; Cooke, Grev. 1882, t. 168 p. 81; Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 189 (R. Acc. Pad. 1917). 6910

Hab. (adde) ad radices putrescentes graminum, Scek Omar pr. Ghinda, Erythraea. — Etsi speciei typicae asci et sporidia ab auctoribus non describantur, tamen erythraea videtur ipsa. Forte omnium minima; stipes 10 mm. long. filiformis, sursum crassior, nigricans, glaber, deorsum tenuato-radicatus; capitulum subhemisphaericum, 1-1,5 mm. lat., nigricans, sed superne leviter dealbatum et ostiolis paucis punctiformibus exasperatum; perithecia tantum supera, 8-10; asci breviter stipitati, cylindrici, 30-32 × 3,5-4 p. sporif.; sporidia ellipsoidea, inaequilatera, 4,7-5 × 3, fuliginea.

Sect. II. *Xylocoryne*

14. **Xylaria transiens** Theissen, Denkschr. Math. Nat. K. d. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien 1909, p. 62 t. I fig. 3 t. XI fig. 2. — Stipite crasso columniformi violaceo-pannoso, 2-3 cm. longo, 7-16 mm. cr. in clavam transiens; clava primo gilvo-isabellina, dein rubro-aurantia, v. brunneo nigrescente, late compresso-ovata v. spathulata, rotundata, 12-20 mm. long. 2-4 mm. cr., intus farcta superficie reticulato-fissa; peritheciis prorumpentibus ostiolis aeneo-nigris obtusissimis, globosis, stipatis, 500-700 μ diam.; ascis 100-120 × 10-11, pedicello 40-70 μ longo; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, grosse 1-2-guttatis, rotundatis, opacis, 19-24 × 9-10. 6911

Hab. in lignis in Brasilia-australi.

Sect. III. *Xylostyla*

15. **Xylaria Hypoxylon** Grev.— Sacc. Syll. I, p. 333 — var. **erythraea** Baccarini, F. Eritr. II n. 80 in Pirotta Ann. Bot. 14., 1917, p. 134. — Stromate erecto tereti vel parum compresso, nunc simplici, nunc vero semel vel bis dichotomo, atro, basim versus indumento pannoso rufo-brunneo vestito; clavulis perithecigeris stipite crassioribus, apice sterilibus et saepe attenuatis; peritheciis ovatis paulo prominentibus 720 μ latis, stipite clavulâ breviore et interdum obliterato; ascis 120 × 4,8, paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, 10-12 × 4. 6912

Hab. ad lignum emortuum ad rivum Ghillà, sub montibus Deksanà, Hamasen, Erythraea (Pappi).

16. **Hylaria Hypoxylon** (L.) Grev. — Sacc. Syll. I p. 333 — f. **tropica** 6913

Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 418; XV, 1917, p. 212.— Sporidiis 9-12 × 3-5 sed e typo recedunt habitu tuntum eximie variabile.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, Solebili, Balehonnur, Barguai, Mysore, Indiae or. (E. J. Butler).

17. **Xylaria pallida** B. et Cke.— Syll. I p. 327 — var. **luzonensis** Rehm, 6914
Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2211. — Stromatibus plurimis ex communi saepe incrassata basi evolutis, cylindraceis, parallelis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 40 mm. usque altis, 3-3,5 mm. circ. cr., ad apicem sensim steriliter attenuatis, albo-pallidis, longitudinaliter striatulis, intus albis; sensim in stipitem glabrum atratum, angustiorem, ad basim dilatatum, 20 mm. usque longum abeuntibus; peritheciis sparsis, innatis, in striis protuberantibus, atris, globulosis, vix ostiolatis, 0,5 mm. diam., ascis fusoideis, pedicellatis, 120 × 12-14, octosporis, J +, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis mono-vel distichis, rectis vel navicularibus, utrinque acutatis, biguttatis, fuscis, 18 × 5.

Hab. ad truncum emortuum Gliricidiae (Leguminosae), Luzon, Morong Valley, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

18. **Xylaria bacillaris** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. 6915
Botany, VI (1914) p. 2212.— Stromatibus bacillari-cylindraceis, solitariis vel ad basim binis conjunctis, rectis, 8 mm. longis, 3 mm. usque latis, fuscis, extus striatulis, ad apicem sterilem album 2,5 mm. long. acutatis, intus atris vix conspicue stipitatis, glabris; peritheciis innatis, globulosis, in stromatis striis vix conspicuis, minutissime papillulatis 200 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, 80 × 9, J +; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel subcurvatis, continuis, fuscis, 10-11 × 4.

Hab. ad Spondiam (Anacardiaceae), emortuam, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).— Differt a *X. botuliformi* Rehm imprimis colore stromatis, peritheciis non prominentibus, sporidiis multo majoribus.

19. **Xylaria morchelliformis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 371. — 6916
Stromate erecto, 2 cm. alt. 0,5 cm. lat. e basi lata ad apicem sensim acutato, apice 2 mm. longo obtuso sterili fuscidulo, vix compresso, stromate perithecigero a stipite brevissimo glabro 2-3 mm. longo distincte limitato, fusco-nigro, valde rugoso, glabro, intus albido; peritheciis creberrimis innatis, globulosis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., excipulo parenchymatice contexto, papillula hemiglobosa nigra prominentibus; ascis cylindraceis longissimis, 8-sporis; sporis oblon-

gis, utrinque obtusis, plerumque subcurvatis, fuscis, 1-cellularibus, 15-18 × 6-7, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus; stromate conidiferum aequilongum, corniforme, acutatum, fere ubique fusco-pruinosum.

Hab. Hawai (ATKINSON). — Stipite minimo, stromate morchelliformi, non spathulato, papillis semiglobosis distincta.

20. **Xylaria setocephala** H. S. Yates, Philipp. Journ. Sc. XII (1917) p. 379. — Stipitata, gregaria, minuta, stipit. 12-14 mm. longis, 0,25-0,5 mm. diam.; peritheciis paucis, ad 30-40, capitulis atris, subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, 1-5 mm. longis et 1-2,5 mm. latis; ostiolis punctato-asperulis, seta apicali 5-8 longa praeditis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, stipitatis, paraphysatis, 89-100 × 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, 13-15 × 6-8, fuligineis. 6917

Hab. in foliis dejectis Garciniae sp. (Guttiferae), Basiad Tayabas, Luzon, Ins. Philipp. — Seta terminali ratione praelonga dignoscenda. Species quae *chaetocephala* rectius dicenda.

21. **Xylaria vagans** Petch, Ann. of R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. I, p. 26, tab. VII fig. 5-10 (1915). — Cent. 1-4 alta; stipite 0,5 mm. diam., nigro, glabro, longitudinaliter striato; clava 5-15 mm. longa, 1 mm. diam., continua v. interrupta, apice in processu praelongo filiformi producta; peritheciis prominentibus, ostiolo acuto, ovalibus, 0,5 × 0,3 mm.; ascis cylindraceis, longe pedicellatis, octosporis, sporis oblique uniseriatis, parte sporifera 68-72 × 6; sporis cymbiformibus, apice obtusis, nigro-brunneis, 9-12 × 5-6; mycelio rhizomorphoideo. 6918

Hab. ad folia dejecta, Hakgala, Ceylon Asia.

22. **Xylaria Phyllocharis** Mont. — Syll. I p. 342 — var. **hirtella** Theiss., Denkschr. Math. Nat. Kl. d. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien 1909 p. 53. — Stipite 1-3 cm. longo, badio-nigro, subtorto fusco-hirtello, sed non raro glabrato, striato, delicato; clava 6-8 mm. longa, 600-800 μ cr., atra, torulosa, breviter apiculata; peritheciis semiliberis, globosis, subconico-attenuatis, ostiolo exerto, hemisphaerico v. conico; ascis 70-95 × 7-9, pedicello 20-55 μ longo; sporidiis brunneo-atris, obtusis, gibboso-inaequilateris, rarius rectis, grosse guttulatis, delicate hyalino-tunicatis haud appendiculatis, 12-14 × 6,5-8,5. 6919

Hab. in foliis siccis in Brasilia australi (RICK). — A typo differt peritheciis semiliberis, stipite hirtello, clava non ramosa etc. A *X. delicatula*, cui affinis, satis diversa.

23. **Xylaria botuliformibus** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 188. — Stromatibus gregariis, cylindraceis, 6920

apice obtuso breviter cylindraceo-mucronato, sterili, rectis vel subcurvatis, 7-9 mm. longis, 2-3 mm. latis, atris, glabris, undique peritheciis arcte juxtapositis, hemiglobose prominentibus, poro perspicuo pertusis, breviter papillulatis, ca. 200 μ diam., obsessis, rugoso-scabris, intus albis, in stipitem subcylindraceum, longitrorse rugosum, 1-5 mm. longe elongatis; ascis cylindraceis, perlongis p. sp. 35 × 5, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, 7-vel 8-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, rectis vel subcurvatulis, continuis, fuscis, 6-7 × 2-5.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Species minuscula, *X. gracillimae* P. Henn. affinis sed bene distincta.

24. **Xylaria Theissenii** Lloyd, Mycol. Not. n. 48 (1917) p. 677 fig. 1007.— 6921
Stipite elongato, gracili, usque ad 7-10 cm. longo, 1-1,5 mm. cr., glabro, in terra (?) radicante; clava brevi 1-1,5 cm. longa, in apicem subulatum producta; peritheciis partim immersis sed plerisque subliberis, clavam tuberculosam reddentibus; sporidiis majusculis 24-28 × 9-10.

Hab. in Brasilia (Theissen, Exs. n. 235).

25. **Xylaria excelsa** Syd. in Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 6922
418 fig. 8. — Longissima, subflexuosa, e terra (?) emergente, infra longe radicata, tota cum radice 20 cm. (vel ultra?) longa, radice ca. 10 cm. (vel etiam ultra?) longo, 3 mm. cr., atro-brunneo; stipite elongato, quam radice tenuiore, 7-9 cm. longo, 1,5-2 mm. cr., glabro, aequali, sulcato, sordide brunneo; clava anguste conico-cylindracea, parte fertili 1-2 cm. longa 3-6 mm. lata brunnea, apice sterili longissimo filiformi usque 3 cm. longo praedita; peritheciis minutis, laxe sed subaequaliter per totam clavam dispersis, immersis, conico-globosis, atris, ostiolo tantum prominulis, 300-400 μ diam.; ascis octosporis 120-144 × 11-15,5; sporidiis continuis, fuscis, utrinque capitulo hyalino mucoso instructis, 28-35 × 8-12 (sine muco).

Hab. ad terram (?) Narsinghpur District, Central Provinces, Indiae or. (J. H. Burkill). — *Xyl. Thyrsi* (Berk.) Sacc. proxima sed statura majori, peritheciis minoribus etc.

26. **Xylaria filiformis** (Alb. et Schw). Fr. — Syll. 1 p. 342 — f. **caulincola** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 49 n. 1969, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 57.— Sporis 12-15 × 5-6 nec ut in forma *foliicola* Ellis 14-18 × 3-4. 6923

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Archangelicae (Umbelliferae), London Ont., Canada, Amer. bor. (Dearness).

Sect. IV. *Xylodactyle*

27. **Xylaria aristata** Mont.— Syll. I p. 333 — var. **hirsuta** Theiss., Denkschr. Math. Natur. Kl. d. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien 1909 p. 59, t. VII f. 5. — Stromate filiformi, atro-glaucescente, basi vix incrassata, pilis atro-fuscis hirto, 10-22 mm. longo 0,3-0,5 mm. cr., sulcato; capitulo primo dealbato, dein griseo-atro, 1-2 mm. diam., subtus non striato; peritheciis globosis tuberculato, apice mucrone brevi acuto conico coronato v. omnino obtuso v. stromate filiformi longe superato; peritheciis magnis, 600 μ diam., semiliberis, ostiolo nigro papillato in areola generatim cinerescente insignitis; ascis 90-120 × 8-10, pedicello 35-70 μ longo; sporidiis subdistichis, utrinque angustatis, rectis v. inaequilateris, 14-20 × 7-9. 6924

Hab. in foliis siccis P s i d i i i sp. (Myrtaceae), in Brasilia australi (Rick).

28. **Xylaria calocephala** Sydow, Engler' Botan. Jahrbüch. 54., 1916, p. 255, fig. 1 F.— Sparsa, vel subinde binae, basi connexa, stipitata, capitata; stipite simplici, rarius bifido, cylindraceo, e basi vix incrassata insititio, atro, pilis ca. $^1/_2$ mm. longis patentibus usque ad capitulum dense hirsuto, 2,5-6 cm. longo, ca. 1 mm. crasso; capitulo globuloso vel subellipsoideo, 2-3 mm. longo, 1,5-2,5 mm. lato, atro, glabro, pnnctato-asperulo, mucrone apicali usque 4 mm. longo praedito; peritheciis immersis monostichis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., atris; ostiolis punctiformibus, lenissime prominulis; ascis cylindraceis, 150-175 × 13-17, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis recte vel oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, fuscis, 23-28 × 10-12. 6925

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Lordbeng, Nova Guinea nord. or., Africae (Ledermann).

THAMNOMYCES Ehrenb. — Syll. I p. 334, IX p. 537, XVII p. 633 (ut subg.).

1. **Thamnomyces siculus** (Pass. et Beltr.) Maire, Myc. Bor. Afr. fasc. 4., 1912, n. 100, et Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord 1915, p. 133, tab. 3.— Status conidicus (hucusque ignotus):— Stromatibus capilliformibus, flexuosis, atris, laevibus nitentibus apice-albo farinoso sensim attenuatis, acutis; hyphis superficialibus apicis conidiophora erecta, simplicia cylindracea, continua v. 1-septata hyalina, numerosissima 8-9 × 2,5-3 gerentibus; conidiis solitarie acrogenis fusiformibus utrinque acutiusculis hyalinis laevibus, 4-5 × 1,5-2. 6926

Hab. in foliis dejectis Oleae europeae (Oleaceae), Algeria, Africa bor.

*) *Fam. 4.* **Coryneliaceae** Sacc.

Conspectus Generum (sec. Cl. Fitzpatrick)

A. Sporidia e sphaeroidea ovoidea
  I. Perithecia distincte pedunculata
    a. Perithecia apice non prolifera — 1. Caliciopsis
    b. Perithecia prolifera — 2. Sorica
  II. Perithecia non distincte pedunculata — 3. Corynelia
B. Sporidia stellata — 4. Tripospora

CORYNELIA Achar.— Syll. II p. 813, IX p. 1073, XVI p. 650, XXII p. 513.

1. **Corynelia portoricensis** (Stevens) H. M. Fitzpatrick, Mycologia, 12., 1920, p. 259, fig. 1-3, 42. — Syn. *Cor. clavata* var. *portoricensis* Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. Sci. 10., 1917, p. 178-181 fig. 5. — Stromatibus sparsis, e circularibus elongatis, saepe mox erumpentibus, subcarbonaceis, intus homogeneis et nigris, superficie nigra et rugosa, amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis quandoque folium totum penetrantibus et tunc utrinque visibilibus, caulicolis v. etiam fructicolis; peritheciis 1-30, plerumque 11, magnis, usque 1,5 mm. long., maturis plerumque marginalibus junioribus centralibus; peritheciis junioribus e conoideis breviter cylindraceis apice rotundatis, maturis nonnullis apice trilobis nonnullis bilobis late dehiscentibus et circ. 0,5 × 0,25 mm. crassis; ascis e clavatis ovoideis, p. sp., 25-50 × 14-25, typice 3-sporis, rarius 2-sporis v. 1-sporis; sporis 10,5-16,5 μ diam. plerumque 12-13,5 μ. 6927

   Hab. parasitica in Podocarpo coriacea (Coniferae), prope Maricao Porto Rico, Amer. bor.

2. **Corynelia nipponensis** H. M. Fitzpatrick, Mycologia 12., 1920, p. 253, fig. 19.— Stromatibus sparsis 1-4 mm. diam., hypophyllis, elongatis erumpentibus, quandoque plus minus circularibus, confertis et crustas e perith. 10-40 et ultra constitutas efformantibus; peritheciis e basi angustata, apice dilatato-rotundatis et infra con- 6928

*) Conferenda est Cl. H. M. Fitzpatrick, Monographia Coryneliacearum, in « Mycologia » v. 12., 1920, pp. 206-237, 239-267, fig. 1 et tab. XII-XVIII.

strictulis ; ascis, p. sp., 30-42 × 17-27, 8-sporis ; sporis 8,5-11 (plerumque 10 μ) diam.

Hab. parasitica in foliis Podocarpi macrophyllae (Coniferae), Japonia. — *Cor. uberatae* Fr. proxima, sed caracteribus peritheciorum diversa.

3. **Corynelia bispora** H. M. Fitzpatrick, Mycologia, 12., 1920, p. 242.— 6929
Syn. *C. clavata* f. *macrospora* Sydow. — Stromatibus sparsis, parvis, hypophyllis ; perithecis anguste subpiriformibus, collo apice dilatato parum prominenti ; ascis part. sp., 60 × 17-20, bisporis ; sporis 11-15 μ diam. ; pycnidiis praesentibus ; pycnosporis hyalinis, in massa flavescentibus, fusoideis, 5-8 × 2.

Hab. parasitica in foliis Podocarpi milanjiani (Coniferae), in regione Ruwenzori, Africa Centr.

4. **Corynelia jamaicensis** H. M. Fitzpatrick , Mycologia 12., 1920 , p. 6930
262, fig. 6,7. — Stromatibus sparsis, plerumque ambitu e circularibus ellipsoideis quandoque magis elongatis, 1,5-7 × 1,5-3 mm., subcarbonaceis, hypophyllis ; peritheciis 20-100 v. ultra confertis, maturis usque 1,5 mm. long. circ. 0,5 mm. cr., plerumque trisulcatis et trilobis, nonnullis etiam 4-5-lobis ; ascis e clavatis obovatis, p. sp. 28-42 × 15-27, typice 3-sporis, nonnullis 2-sporis ; sporis 11-15 μ diam.

Hab. parasitica in Podocarpo purdienana (Coniferae), Jamaica, America bor. — *Cor. oreophilae* v. etiam *portoricensi* proxima.

5. **Corynelia brasiliensis** H. M. Fitzpatrick, Mycologia, 12., 1920, p. 6931
257. — Stromatibus sparsis e circularibus leniter elongatis, quandoque erumpentibus, nigris, minute rugosis, plerumque hypophyllis v. caulicolis, e 5-20 perith. efformatis ; peritheciis 1 mm. circ. long. quandoque confertis et stromata tegentibus quandoque marginalibus v. radiatim dispositis, infra cylindraceis rugosis, supra compressis dehiscendo bilabiatis ; ascis 8-sporis, ellipsoideis v. ovatis, p. sp. 34-42 × 22-30 ; sporis 10-12 μ cr.

Hab. parasitica in foliis Podocarpi sp. (Coniferae), in Brasilia.

6. **Corynelia pteridicola** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Illin. Ac. of Sc., v. X, 6932
1917, p. 179, fig. 6. — Maculis e vix 1 mm. diam. usque 3-4 mm. saepius hypophyllis ; stromatibus parvis 0,5-3 mm. diam. centro secedenti et tunc aetate anularibus ; peritheciis numerosis v. in productionibus stromaticis pedunculiformibus solitaris 900-1090 × 60, pedunculis perithecialibus 500 × 60, parte sporogena 160 × 95, mycelio brunneo, 10-45 × 3, pilosulis, ceterum glabris ; ascis irregula-

ribus, tenuiter tunicatis, octosporis, 20-27 × 7 ; sporidiis sphaeroideis obscuris, unilocularibus, 4 μ diam.

Hab. in frondibus Campyloneuri sp. (Polypodiaceae), Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.— Caracteribus peritheciorum sporidiorumque a coeteris speciebus distincta.

Fam. 4. Lophiostomataceae Sacc.

Sect. 1. Phaeodidymae

SCHIZOSTOMA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 673, IX p. 1074, XI p. 382, XIV p. 702, XVI p. 650, XVII p. 887, XXII p. 548.

1. **Schizostoma byssisedum** Flag. et Chen. in J. E. Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXV, 1919, p. 125, fig. 19.— Peritheciis 7-800 μ, e subiculo fusco copioso emergentibus, basi hyphis cinctis, hemisphaericis, nigris; ostiolo crasso hysteriformi, rimâ labiis distinctis cinctâ percurso, subinde latiuscule hiante; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, stipitatis, paraphysibus numerosis furcatis obvallatis 8-sp., 100-120 × 9-10. Sporidiis didymis, arcte coarctatis, fusoideo-biconicis, loculis cito secedentibus, dilute brunneis, primum 4-guttulatis dein eguttulatis, 22-25 × 5. 6933

Hab. in ramis Carpini (Betulaceae), Rigny-sur-Arroux, Gallia (Flageolet).

2. **Schizostoma applanata** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 231.— Peritheciis sparsis vel confertis, nigris, nitentibus, levibus, 1-1,5 mm. diam.; ostiolo applanato, ovali, medio 0,3 mm. crasso, transverso, saepe utrinque prominenti ; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, longe pedicellatis, sporis biseriatis, 126-136 × 10-11 ; parte sporifera 64-80 × 10-11 ; paraphysibus numerosis, linearibus, ramosis; sporis fusco-brunneis, fusiformibus, acutis, uniseptatis, parum constrictis, spurie triseptatis, 20-27 × 5-6. 6934

Hab. in lignum emortuum, Hakgala, Ceylon.

Sect. 2. Hyalophragmiae

LOPHIOTREMA Sacc.— Syll. II p. 678, IX p. 1076, XIV p. 703, XVI p. 651, XVII p. 887, XXII p. 548.

1. **Lophiotrema Hederae** Sacc.— Sacc. Syll. II p. 678 — var. **minor** Rehm in Strasser, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 84. — A typo differt peri- 6935

theciis fere dimidio minoribus; ascis cylindraceis, 80 × 5-5,5; sporis 22-28 × 4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Hederae Helix (Araliaceae), Gross Hollenstein a. d. Ybbs, Austriae Inf.

2. **Lophiotrema Pteridis** Gonz. Fragoso, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXVI, 1920, p. 105, fig. 1-2.— Peritheciis usque 175 μ diam., epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, dein emergentibus, subsphaeroideis, rima recta marginata, vel leniter crenata, pertusis, quandoque junioribus astomis, contextu submembranaceo, obscure parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo; ascis paraphysatis, octosporis, clavatis, breviter stipitatis, usque 110 × 18; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, hyalinis, rectis curvulisve, 30-35 × 7,5-11, 3-septatis, loculis guttulis magnis et minutis praeditis, centro loculis extremis cum mediis canaliculis tenuibus connexis, non vel brevissime hyalinule appendiculatis. 6936

Hab. in frondibus siccis Pteridis aquilinae (Filices), prope Estacion Alpina de Biologia, in montibus Guadarramae, Hispaniae.

3. **Lophiotrema gentianaecolum** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények 1915 p. (55). — Peritheciis dispersis vel laxe gregariis, oblongis, parum applanatis, rostello subelongato, compresso, fere toto immerso, rima longitudinali protuberante instructis, 300-400 μ longis, 200-700 μ latis, contextu atrofusco, ad rostellum obscuriore; ascis elongato-cylindraceis, 110-180 × 10-13, apice rotundatis, breve petiolatis, hyalinis, octosporis; paraphysibus crebris, filiformibus, supra ramosis; sporidiis subdistichis vel monostichis, fusiformibus, 19-28 × 5-7, utrinque attenuatis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, hyalinis. 6937

Hab. ad caules emortuos Gentianae asclepiadeae (Gentianaceae), Savniki, Montenegro.

4. **Lophiotrema Rickii** Theissen, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 186; fig. 1 d (in l. c. 15., 1917, p. 274 fig. d!). — Peritheciis immersis plerumque seriatis stromate destitutis, apice tantum parum expansis, prominulis, ampullaceis, 650 μ long. 350 μ latis, collo cylindraceo infra constrictulo apice usque 250 μ lato, ostiolo marginato; parietibus 14-18 μ cr. ex hyphis arcte contextis brunneis efformatis; ascis parietalibus copiose paraphysatis, J-, poro destitutis, cylindraceo-clavatis, infra angustatis 120-140 × 16-19 (parte sp. 110 μ), apice parum incrassatis, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, elongatis, sigmoideis, contortis, 6-7-locularibus, utrinque acutatis, 40-50 × 5. 6938

Hab. in culmis Guaduae taquarae (Graminaceae), Sao Leopoldo, Brasilia.

5. **Lophiotrema Bolivarii** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. esp. Hist. nat. XVII 1917, p. 304.— Peritheciis sparsis v. breviter seriatis, primo tectis, basi infossis, majusculis, 600 μ diam., oblongo-depressis, sursum collapsis, subcarbonaceis, ostiolo minuto compresso ; ascis clavatis, pedicellatis, 60-90 × 10-15, paraphysibus copiosis, superantibus, rectis v. subflexuosis ; sporidiis irregulariter distichis hyalinis v. chlorino-hyalinis, claviformibus, 28-36 × 6-8, apicibus uno inflata-rotundato, altero attenuato-obtuso, 5-7-septatis, loculis guttato-granulosis. 6939

Hab. ad basim petiolorum Phoenicis canariensis (Palmae) cultae, pr. Malaga, Hispania (C. Bolivar).— *Loph. phyllophilo* simile sed diversum.

6. **Lophiotrema andicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 76.— Peritheciis gregariis, ligno decorticato infuscatoque insculptis, subhemisphaericis, 250-300 μ diam. ostiolo umbonato rimula longitudinali dehiscente ornatis, atris, glabris, carbonaceis; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, breviuscule pedicellatis, 120-150 × 20, paraphysibus densiusculis, vix longioribus cinctis ; sporidiis distichis, elongato-ellipsoideis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium validiuscule constrictis, hyalinis, 30 × 12, loculis non vel grosse 1-guttulatis. 6940

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Condaliae lineatae (Rhamnaceae), in dumetis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

7. **Lophiotrema inaequale** Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXIV, 1918, p. 136. — Peritheciis 3-500 μ, dense gregariis, rugosis, hinc inde mycelii fusci hyphis instructis, epidermide tectis denique liberis, sphaeroideis, basi applanatis v. obtuse conicis, recte rima vix vel non marginata percursis, quandoque (junioribus) astomis ; ascis paraphysibusque generis, sporidiis 6-guttulatis, 3-5-septatis, utrinque hyalino appendiculatis v. nudis. 6941

Hab. in cortice Rubi-Idaei (Rosaceae), Termignon, vallée de l'Arc, Gallia (Flageolet).

Sect. 3. Phaeophragmiae

LOPHIOSTOMA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 689, IX p. 1083, XI p. 383, XIV p. 702, XVII p. 886, XXII p. 550.

1. **Lophiostoma quadrinucleatum** Karst. -- Syll. II, p. 689 — var. **avellanaceum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 29 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 6942

1918). — A typo dignoscitur ascis minoribus, nempe 60-70 × 10-12, sporidiis distichis v. interdum oblique monostichis, angustioribus, nempe 23-25 × 5-6, fusoideis, initio crasse 2-guttatis, demum 3-septatis, ad septum medium leviter constrictis, fuligineis; perithecis 0,5 mm. long., 0,2 mm. lat., ostiolo minuto, compresso.

Hab. in ligno emortuo atrato Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid. — A *Loph. rhopaloide* differt sporidiis numquam subclavatis. Multae species exoticae quoque affines extant.

2. **Lophiostoma brenckleanum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII (R. Acc. Pad. 1917) p. 166. — Perithecis subsparsis, emergenti-superficialibus, globulosis, carbonaceis, atris, glabris, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam.; ostiolo papillato-compresso, parum lato; ascis clavatis, breviter crasseque stipitatis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis cylindraceis, saepe curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 30-35 × 6-7,5, brunneis, non guttatis, 6-7-septatis, ad septa constrictis. 6943

Hab. in caule emortuo Chrysothamni graveolentis (Compositae), pr. Gren Ullin, Amer. bor. (O. A. Stevens, comm. Brenckle). — Ostiolo papillato-compresso, non lato, sporidiis, 6-7 septatis, teretibus, utrinque rotundatis, septis longitudinalibus nullis a *L. pseudomacrostomo*, *L. congregato* *L. Cephalanthi* dignoscitur et ad gen. *Melanomma* vergit.

3. **Lophiostoma caulinum** (Fr.) Ces. et De N. — Sacc. Syll. II p. 697.— var. **alpincola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV, 1911, p. 108. — Perithecis raro prominentibus in maculis nigris insidentibus; ascis 70-80 × 10-12; sporis fusoideis utrinque acutatis 6-8-locularibus, loculis 3-4 latioribus, flavidis, 20-27 × 5-6. 6944

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Aconiti Napelli (Ranunculaceae), et Senecionis Fucksii (Compositae), Arlberg, Tirolia Algäu, Voralberg.

4. **Lophiostoma Sieversiae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, p. 44 (1913). — Perithecis minutis, 250 μ circ. latis, erumpentibus, atris; ascis oblongis, 150-280 × 50-70, typice octosporis; sporidiis oblongis vel subfusiformibus, 3-septatis, primum muco obvolutis, 50-75 × 20-25. 6945

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Sieversiae turbinatae (Rosaceae), Big Cottonwood canyon, Utah, Amer. bor. (A. O. Garrett).

Sect. 4. Phaeodictyae

PLATYSTOMUM Trev.— Syll. II p. 716, IX p. 1091, XIV p. 706, XVI p. 653 (sub *Lophidium*), XVII p. 889, XXII p. 553 (sub *Platystomum*).

1. **Platystomum andicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aire XXIII p. 77 (1912).— Peritheciis laxe gregariis ligno denudato et cinereo-atrato fere toto infossis, atris, levibus, 250-300 μ diam., ostiolo carbonaceo sat prominulo, acutiusculo, per aetatem saepe deciduo manifestis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, 100-120 × 14-15, dense paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, transverse 3-5-longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, fuligineis, 20-24 × 11-12. 6946

   Hab. in ramis dejectis putrescentibus Duvauae dependentis (Anacardiaceae), in lapidosis circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

2. **Platystomum phyllogenum** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 166. — Peritheciis primum immersis dein verticaliter erumpentibus v. quandoque lateraliter inclinatis, solitaris v. 2-3-gregariis ostiolo plus minus lato et compresso praeditis, parvis nigris; ascis cylindraceis breviter stipitatis apice rotundatis rectis v. curvis, 8-sporis, 100-112 × 12, paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis non constrictis, loculis 1 v. pluribus muriformibus, primum hyalinis dein fumosis, olivaceis v. pallide brunneis, 12-18 × 9-10. 6947

   Hab. in foliis (plerumque ad nervos) Anastraphiae Northrupianae (Compositae), Pinar del Rio, Bay of Mariel, Cuba, Amer. bor. (N. L. Britton, C. S. Gager).

3. **Platystomum aerophilum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 78. — Peritheciis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, ligno denudato infuscatoque ad medium usque infossis, atris, opacis, carbonaceis, 300-400 μ diam., ostiolo papillato valide compresso coronatis; ascis cylindraceis, breviuscule pedicellatis, 150-200 × 12-20, paraphysibus crassiusculis dense guttulatis copiose cinctis; sporidiis monostichis, elliptico-subfusoideis, transverse 7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, medio validius, longitudinaliter interrupte 1-2-septatis, olivaceo-fuligineis, 26-30 × 9-10. 6948

   Hab. in ramis emortuis Chuquiraguae erinaceae (Compositae), in aridissimis circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

4. **Platystomum adeanum** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 111. — Spo- 6949

ris transverse 11-septatis, oblique 1-2, 20-25 × 8-9.

Hab. in caulibus Hyperici tetragoni (Guttiferae), Funtensee prope Berchtesgaden. — A *Pl. gregario* sporis magis transverse septatis diversa.

5. **Platystomum Chamaeropsis** Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord, t. VI, 1914, p. 256, fig. 2 (*Lophidium*). — Peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis, 600-900 μ diam., basi immersis, apice in hostiolum breviter linearem attenuatis, laevibus v. subrugosis, atris, opacis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; ascis cylindraceis, basi attenuatis, 140-160 × 10; ascosporis 8, monostichis v. subdistichis, e melleo rufo-brunneis, ellipsoideis-subfusiformibus, medio constrictulis utrinque plerumque attenuatis obtusis, transverse 6-8 septatis, longitudinaliter v. oblique varie septatis laevibus, 23-28 × 7-10. 6950

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Chamaeropis humilis L. (Palmae), Djebel Bou-Kournin Tunisia, Africae bor.

6. **Platystomum Dulcamarae** Kirschst. in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII p. 283 (1911). — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, ligno rubro-tincto immersis, demum semiemersis, sphaeroideis, ostiolo minuto compresso praeditis, 300-400 μ diam.; excipulo tenui, coriaceo, atro, initio rubro-piloso dein calvo et granuloso-asperato; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, sursum rotundatis, octosporis, 135-160 × 15-18, paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis obvallatis; sporidiis sursum distichis, inferne monostichis, irregulariter fusoideis, saepius subtrigonis, plerumque uno latere applanatis et parum sigmoideo-curvatis, transverse 9-11-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, longitudinaliter incomplete 1-rarius 2-septatis, luteo-melleis, 24-28 × 7-8. 6951

Hab. in caulibus siccis Solani Dulcamarae (Solanaceae), Rathenow, Germania.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporae

LOPHIONEMA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 717, IX p. 1094, XXII p. 553.

1. **Lophionema Chodati** Lendner, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1916 n. 4,5,6, p. 184 fig. 2-3. — Peritheciis sparsis depresso-sphaeroideis, 450 μ latis, 150 μ altis, in parenchymate immersis rima latiuscula dehiscentibus; ascis cylindraceis usque ad 90 × 12-15, breviter pedicellatis; paraphysibus numerosissimis, 1,5-2 μ cr., ascos non superantibus; sporidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, multi-septatis, 80 μ longis, articulis 6-7 μ longis. 6952

Hab. in strobilo Pini silvestris (Coniferae), Finge, Val-

lesia. — A *Lophodermio Pinastri* omnino diversum. Ex icone asci videntur polyspori, probabiliter e facili fractura.

Fam. 5. Hysteriaceae

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

HENRIQUESIA Pass. et Thüm. — Syll. II p. 726, XVI p. 658, XVII p. 894.

1. **Henriquesia coccifera** (Castagne) Arnaud, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 355-358, t. XVII-XVIII. — Ita vocanda est *Henriquesia lusitanica* Passerini et Thüm., Sacc. Syll. II p. 726 seu *Hysterium cocciferum* Castagne, Cat. pl. Mars. p. 181 (1345) in Sylloge omissum. 6953

SCHIZOTHYRIOMA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 359.— Fungus subcuticularis.— Typ. gen. *Schiz. Ptarmicae* (Desm. ut *Schizothyrium*) v. Höhn. 6954

LOPHODERMELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 247 (nomem nudum). — A gen. *Hypodermella* differt stratu cellulari subepidermico nec epidermico efformato. — Huc pertinet *Hypodermella sulcigena* (Link) Tub. (cnfr. Fragmente zur Mykol. n. 1006, in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, 1917). 6955

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymae

GLONIUM Mühl. — Syll. II p. 731, IX p. 1102, XI p. 386, XIV p. 711, XVI p. 661, XVII p. 896, XXII p. 559.

1. **Glonium bambusinum** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 496. — Peritheciis sparsis vel seriatim dispositis, sessilibus, oblongis, 0,5-1 mm. longis, 0,25 mm. circ. latis, rima tenuissima percursis, atris, subcarbonaceis; ascis anguste clavatis, apice obtusis, 44-52 × 8-9, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, tenuibus, 1 μ latis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, hyalinis, 6-9 × 3-4. 6956

   Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae (Graminaceae), Luzon, Prov. Bataan, ins. Philipp. (Graff).

2. **Glonium mattirolianum** Noelli, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXIV, 1917 n. 3, p. 193. — Peritheciis emergentibus, linearibus, elongatis vel 6957

orbicularibus, subinde radiatim dispositis, vel sparsis, carbonaceis; ostiolo labiis dilute ocraceis; ascis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, raro cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 58-72 × 7-8; paraphysibus 84 × 2, supra curvulis; sporidiis hyalinis oblongo-fusoideis, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, 21 × 2-4.

Hab. in foliis Alii narcissiflori (Liliaceae), in loco « Vallone Varisella » dicto, prope Fiano Valle Ceronda, Pedemontium, Italia bor.

3. **Glonium lecideopsoideum** Rehm in Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912), p. 105. — Ascomatibus in areis ligni pallescentibus sparsis, sessilibus, linearibus, rectis, utrinque obtusis, raro acutis, interdum stellatis, glabris, atris, rima longitudinali apertis et inter labia angusta discum luteolum ostendentibus, 200-300 × 100-150; ascis ovoideis, octosporis, 25-35 × 15-17, paraphysibus obtectis; sporidiis clavatis, utrinque leviter attenuatis, medio septatis et modice constrictis, hyalinis, in vetustate brunneolis, in quoque loculo guttulam oleosam amplam praebentibus. 6958

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis Dryadis octopetalae (Rosaceae), Valepp in Alpibus Bavariae. — Ascis ovoideis et paraphysibus circumdatis obtectisque ad gen. *Lecideopsis* transit.

PLEOGLONIS F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 56, 173.— Est *Glonium* polysporum. — Typus *G. strobiligenum* Desm. 6959

TRYBLIDIS F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 65, 174.— Est *Tryblidiopsis* didymospora. — Typus *T. pinastri* Pers. 6960

Sect. 3. Hyalophragmiae

AULOGRAPHUM Lib. — Syll. II p. 727, IX p. 1101, XI p. 386, XIV p. 711, XVI p. 659, XVII p. 895, XXII p. 558.

1. **Aulographum proteacium** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1917 (1918), p. 106. — Nigrum, oblongum, erumpens, anguste rimosum in maculis decoloratis circ. 0,5 mm. long. positum; ascis late obovatis, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis uniseptatis, e oblongis obovatis, loculo superiore plerumque latiore, levibus, 14 × 6. 6961

Hab. in foliis Cenarrhenes nitidae (Proteaceae), Trowatta, Tasmania.

GLONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 765, IX p. 1112, XI p. 388, XIV p. 717, XVI p. 666, XVII p. 903, XXII p. 565.

1. **Gloniella trigona** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 395. — Ascomatibus in macula cinerella sparse sessilibus, linearibus, plerumque trigonis, interdum stellariformiter aggregatis, obtusis, atris, glabris, rima longitudinali percursis, labiis subdistantibus, 0,5-1 mm. long. 0,15-0,2 mm. latis; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 70-75 × 15, octosporis; sporis acicularibus, utrinque acutatis, rectis, 15-septatis, hyalinis, 40 × 3-4, 3-stichis; paraphysibus ramosis, epithecium crassum, fuscum formantibus. 6962

   Hab. ad Pteridem aquilinam (Filices), Normandia, Gallia (Viand Marais).

2. **Gloniella normandina** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 394. — Ascomatibus in maculis cinereo-pallescentibus sessilibus, primitus sparsis dein gregariis, linearibus, utrinque obtusis, medio vix dilatatis, varie positis, rectis v. subcurvatulis, demum fere confluentibus, rima longitudinali percursis, labiis demum subdistantibus, atris, 0,5-1,5 mm. longis 0,1-0,15 mm. latis, parenchymatice contextis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, 50-60 × 15; sporis fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, 7-septatis, hyalinis, 22-25 × 3-3,5, 3-stichis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 1,5 μ apice incrassatis epithecium fuscum efformantibus. 6963

   Hab. ad stipitem Pteridis aquilinae (Filices), Normandia, Gallia (Viand Marais).

3. **Gloniella rubra** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette 69., 1920, p. 254, tab. XIV fig. 21.— Peritheciis oblongis, sparsis, numerosis, epiphyllis, nigris, 600-1500 × 180-250, rima longitudinali unica v. pluribus dehiscentibus; contentu peritheciorum rubro; ascis elongato-cylindraceis, praecipue ad apicem incurvato, octosporis, 85-92 × 10; paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus, elongatis; sporidiis inordinatis hyalinis v. levissime coloratis, 1-3-plerumque 3-septatis fusoideis 23-26 × 3. 6964

   Hab. in foliis Arthrostylidii multispicati (Graminaceae), El Alto de la Bandera, Porto Rico.— *Gl. pusillae* Sacc. proxima a qua praecipue differt peritheciis carbonaceis, contentu rubro, ascis curvis etc.

4. **Gloniella caruniana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 41.— Peritheciis lanceolatis, seriatis, nigricantibus, 240 × 60-70, demum latiuscule dehiscentibus, margine tenui integro; contextu ex cellulis globoso-polygonis, 14-16 μ diam., atrocyaneis formato; ascis dense stipatis oblongo-clavatis, subsessilibus, 35-40 × 14, paraphysibus sursum obscure ramulosis et epithecium atro-cyaneum 6965

formantibus cinctis, tetrasporis (an et octosporis?); sporidiis breviter fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 15-16 × 7, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Rosmarini officinalis (Labiatae), Boschetto, Ins. Melita. — A *Gloniella minima*, cui affinis, differt peritheciis multo brevioribus, et paraphysibus copiosis, apice ramulosis et atro-cyaneo-grumosis.

5. **Gloniella caucasica** Rehm in Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXV (1912) p. 12. — Peritheciis gregariis, in epidermide dilute fuscidula parallele positis circa axin ramuli, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutatis, atris, glabris, rima longitudinali percursis, labiis vix distantibus, neque discum hyalinum perspicue denudantibus, 1-1,5 mm. longis, 0,3-0,5 mm. latis; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, octosporis, 70-75 × 15-20, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1 μ cr. obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, primitus strato mucoso tenui obtectis et medio septatis denique 3-septatis, cellulis mediis latioribus, ample 1-guttatis, ad septa constrictis, flavidulis, 20-25 × 7. 6966

Hab. in caulibus Rubi sp. (Rosaceae), Abchazia in Caucaso (Woronow).

LEPTOPELTELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 358 (nomen nudum). — Fructificatio subcuticularis parietibus propriis donata.

1. **Leptopeltella perexigua** (Speg.) v. Höhn., l. c., *Gloniella perexigua* (Speg.) Sacc.— Ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sessilibus; sporidiis conglobatis hyalinis, quadrilocularibus, ad septa fortiter constrictis, loculo secundo parum majori, 12-16 × 4-5. 6967

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Senecionis nemorensis (Compositae), Austria.

2. **Leptopeltella pinophylla** v. Höhn., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 35., 1917, p. 249; Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 305. — *Gloniella pinophylla* v. Höhnel in Strasser, Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 365.— Peritheciis sparsis quandoque geminatis subcuticularibus, rotundatis, nigris, 70-130 μ latis infra depressis, supra prominentibus ostiolo 12 μ lato rotundato nigro-marginato praeditis; ascis clavatis, medio inflatis supra cylindraceis, sessilibus, 32 × 7,5, octosporis; paraphysibus praesentibus sed parum distinctis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis elongato-fusoideis v. clavulatis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, eguttulatis, aequaliter bilocularibus, 10 × 2,5. 6968

Hab. in foliis Pini austriacae (Coniferae), Sonntagsberge Austria inf. (STRASSER).

MERRILLIOPELTIS P. Henn. — Syll. XXII p. 565.

1. **Merrilliopeltis parvula** Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sc., v. 9., Sect. C, n. 2, 1914, p. 164. — Peritheciis sparsis vel saepius laxe seriatim ordinatis, rotundatis, minutis, 0,12-0,18 mm. diam., subinde fere confluentibus et stromatice positis, epidermide elevata et subinde clypeiformiter denigrata obtectis, lenticularibus, ostiolo globoso minimo prominente; ascis cylindraceis, teneris, 100-130 μ longis, 8-10 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, perpaucis; sporidiis distichis vel fere distichis, fusiformibus, rectis, rarius leniter curvatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis utroque apice longe acutissimis, hyalinis, 45-54 μ longis 3,5-4,5 μ latis. 6969

Hab. in foliis (petiolis) Oraniae sp. (Palmae), Palawan Lake Manguao, Ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

Sect. 4. Phaeophragmiae

HYSTERIUM Tode, em. — Syll. II p. 743, IX p. 1108, XI p. 387, XIV p. 715, XVI p. 664, XVII p. 907, XXII p. 567.

1. **Hysterium standleyanum** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 252.— Peritheciis sparsis raro 2-3 seriatis erumpenti-superficialibus anguste ellipsoideis, margine arcte conniventi apice tantum parum apertis, nigris 0,5-2 mm. long.; ascis clavato-cylindraceis apice rotundatis breviter stipitatis octosporis, 70-75 × 10; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-fusoideis rectis v. curvulis utrinque subobtusis, 4-7 septatis non constrictis, loculis superioribus tertium v. quartum globosis, incrassatis, omnibus juventute guttulatis, primum hyalinis dein flavis v. brunneo-rubridis, 20-23 × 3,33-4,5. 6970

Hab. in ramulis vetustis ? Quercus Fendleri (Cupuliferae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

2. **Hysterium gahianum** Rodway, Pap. a Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1917 (1918), p. 106. — Nigrum, lineare, erumpens raro ultra 1 mm. long., anguste rimosum; ascis clavatis octosporis; sporidiis e fusoideis linearibus 36 × 4-5, 6-9-septatis, levibus, maturis obscure brunneis. 6971

Hab. in foliis dejectis Gahniae psittacorum (Cyperaceae), Hobart, Tasmania.

3. **Hysterium heveanum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 15 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Peritheciis dense gregariis, undique versis, saepe tortis, oblongis utrinque obtusis, carbonaceis, nigris, 1,5-2 mm. longis, 0,7 mm. cr., levibus, rima longitudinali latiuscula dehiscentibus; ascis cylindricis breviter stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 140-150 × 9-10; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, saepe inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, 25 × 8, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 4-guttulatis, homogenee brunneis. 6972

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae) cultae, Singapore (Baker). — Peraffine *Hyst. pulicari* sed peritheciis non striatis et sporidiis uniformiter coloratis videtur satis distinctum.

4. **Hysterium anceps** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. 23., 1916, p. 207. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, primo epidermide velatis, mox liberis et superficialibus, navicularibus, utrinque acutis, rectis rarius curvulis, carbonaceis, nigris, subopacis, 1-1,3 mm. longis, 0,4 mm. cr., adultis sub vitro fortiori tenuissime transverse striolatis, rima angusta dehiscentibus, labiis obtusis; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, apice rotundatis 140-160 × 11-12, paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis et densis, hyalinis, asco longioribus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis breviter fusoideis, subrectis, 24-26 × 8-8,5, triseptatis, non (v. vix medio) constrictis, totis opace fuligineis. 6973

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Strebli asperi (Moraceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Ob perithecia tenuissime striolata ad *Rhytidhysterium* nutat.

5. **Hysterium andicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. XXIII (1912) p. 85. — Peritheciis matrice cinerascenti-infuscata laxe gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, longitudinalibus, utrinque acutis, subcarbonaceis, 0,5-1,5 mm. longis, 250-300 μ latis, labiis non vel vix tumidulis, disco atro, contextu indistincto; ascis subcylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, jodi ope leniter caerulescentibus, parce paraphysatis, 100-120 × 18-20; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, rectis vel inaequilateris, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, typice 3-septatis, sed in eodem perithecio et saepe in eodem asco nonnullis continuis vel 1-4-5-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, primo pellucidis serius fuligineis subopacis, 26-30 × 10-13. 6974

Hab. in truncis ramisque decorticatis et induratis Tricyclae spinosae (Nyctaginaceae), et Prosopidis alpataci (Le-

guminosae), in montanis circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

6. **Hysterium cubense** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 48 et 111 (1912). — Peritheciis gregariis vel subcaespitosis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, curvis vel rare flexuosis, primum erumpentibus, demum superficialibus, epidermide dilapsa, levibus 1-2 mm. longis, 0,5 mm. latis et altis, atris; ascis cylindraceis, 160-200 × 15-20; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, fuscis, 30-40 × 12-16. 6975

Hab. in ramis emortuis, ad terram, in ins. Cuba (C. F. Baker). — Affine *H. pulicari* sed notis variis satis distinctum.

TRYBLIDIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 757, IX p. 1110, XI p. 388, XVI p. 665, XVII p. 908, XXII p. 569.

1. **Tryblidiella olivetorum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 42. — Peritheciis gregariis erumpentibus, globoso-ellipsoideis (e fronte), totis nigricantibus, 306 μ longis, initio rimosis, dein magis apertis subscutellatis, margine crassiusculo, contextu excipuli irregulariter celluloso, fuligineo; ascis crasse clavatis, apice obtusis, subsessilibus, 80-85 × 22-24, octosporis, paraphysibus acicularibus, parce septulatis, apice obtusulis obvallatis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3 septatis, ad septa constrictis utrinque rotundatis, diu strato tenui hyalino obvolutis, 4-guttulatis, 28-30 × 11, 5-12, initio ochraceis demum atro-fuligineis. 6976

Hab. in ramis corticatis, emortuis Oleae europaeae (Oleaceae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

2. **Tryblidiella Assiminae** Car. Gatto et Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 42. — Peritheciis gregariis erumpentibus ex anguloso orbicularibus (e fronte), depressis, 350 μ latis, 170 μ altis, rimose v. triangulato-dehiscentibus, disco plano olivaceo-fusco, margine obtuso parum emergente nigro, intus farctis olivaceis; ascis clavatis v. subfusoideis, crassis, 70-100 × 20-35, apice rotundatis breviter crasseque stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum levissime incrassatis, ibique 3-4 μ cr., flavidulis, continuis; epithecio olivaceo-fusco; sporidiis tereti-oblongis rectis, utrinque rotundatis, initio 1-septatis, 4-guttulatis granulosisque, hyalinis, 45 × 25, demum 3-septatis valdeque constrictis, ex atro-olivaceo fuligineis, eguttatis, 40-42 × 16. 6977

Hab. in ramis corticatis, emortuis Tamaricis gallicae (Tamaricaceae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita. — Pulchella species, in honorem nob. Dominae Assiminae Caruana-Gatto nuncupata.

3. **Tryblidiella biconica** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1917 (1918), p. 107.— Nigra, carnosa, dense caespitosa, ascomatibus mutua pressione contortis, singulis 1-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, levibus, uniseptatis, apice subacutis, 17 × 7. 6978

Hab. ad corticem Phyllocladi rhomboidalis (Taxaceae), Mt. Wellington, Tasmania.

4. **Tryblidiella rufula** (Spreng.) Sacc. — Syll. II p. 757 — fm. **glabrata** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. IV, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 1947. — Absque diagnosi. 6979

Hab. ad ramulum emortuum, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

HYSTEROPATELLA Rehm. — Syll. XIV p. 27, XXII p. 570.

1. **Hysteropatella conformis** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Gesell. XIII (1912) p. 104. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, linearibus, obtusis, rectis, raro curvulis, rarissime trigonis, rima angustissima apertis, atris, 0,2-0,3 × 0,1 mm., non carbonaceis; ascis ellipsoideo-clavatis, sessilibus, 40-45 × 9-10, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice incrassatis et epithecium brunneum efformantibus; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, fusoideis, haud acutis, rectis, medio paululo constrictis, 6-locularibus, hyalinis (semper?), 15-18 × 3-4. 6980

Hab. in ramulis Ericae carneae (Ericaceae), Reiteralpe in alpinis Salisburgiae.

2. **Hysteropatella minor** (Cooke) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 396.— Ita vocanda *Tryblidiella minor* (Cooke) Sacc., Syll. II p. 759. 6981

Sect. 5. Hyalodictyae

GLONIOPSIS De Not.— Syll. II p. 772, IX p. 1116, XIV p. 717, XVII p. 909.

1. **Gloniopsis somala** Baccarini, Eumyc. Somalia it., in « Missione Stefanini Paoli » Firenze 1916, p. 197. — Peritheciis atris, linearibus mm. 2-3 longis 0,3-0,5 latis, parallele subgregariis in ligno dealbato insidentibus, rima latiuscula dehiscentibus, labiis tumidulis e contextu fere omnino proprio formatis, interne tenuibus hyalinis, ascis bi-tetra et esasporis, 87 × 16, sporidiis hyalinis muriformibus transverse 8-9 septatis 30-14, ad medium non constrictis, primitus hyalinis denique castaneis, paraphysibus filiformibus ascos obtegentibus. 6982

Hab. in silvis ad ripas Fl. Giubae prope Salagle et Bur Egherta, Somalia it., Africae trop. (Paoli).

HAPLOPHYSE Theiss., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 267. — Perithecia subcuticularia, carbonacea, supra cum clypeo stromatico subcuticulari connata, demum rimose v. stellatim dehiscentia. Hypothecium atrum. Asci globulosi, crasse tunicati sessiles, octospori. Paraphyses simplices hyalinae, epithecium non formantes. Sporidia hyalina, septato-muriformia, oblonga. Quoad sporidia *Gloniopsis* et *Hysteropsi* accedit, sed fabrica perithecii et paraphysium satis diversa.

1. **Haplophyse oahuensis** Theiss., l. c. fig. 2 A.— Epiphylla, in macu- 6983
lis 2-3 mm. latis atroviolaceis inserta; perithecis basi applanatis convexulis rimose v. stellatim dehiscentibus, 180-240 μ lat. v. 250 × 160-180, clypeo 16-24 μ cr.; ascis paucis globosis, 45 μ diam. subsessilibus; paraphysibus stipatis filiformibus asco longioribus; sporidiis irregulariter dispositis, oblongis, 22-24 × 8-9, plerumque 3-septato-muriformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Coprosmatis longifolii (Rubiaceae) Oahu in Ins. Hawaii.

Sect. 6. Phaeodictyae

HYSTEROGRAPHIUM Corda.— Syll. II p. 776, IX p. 1119, XI p. 389, XIV p. 718, XVI p. 668, XVII p. 912, XXII p. 573.

1. **Hysterographium acerinum** Peck in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, 6984
p. 43 (1913). — Peritheciis superficialibus, subseriatim dispositis, late ellipsoideis vel oblongis, levibus, atris, 1-3 mm. longis, 0,5-1 mm. latis; ascis subcylindraceis, 120-170 μ longis; sporidiis oblongis vel subfusiformibus, 7-10-septatis, muriformibus, 35-50 × 12-16.

Hab. in ligno decorticato Aceris glabri (Aceraceae), Boulder, Col., Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

2. **Hysterographium andicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 6985
Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 85.— Peritheciis in ligno decorticato fuscescente laxe gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, longitudinalibus, 0,5-1,5 mm. longis, 200-300 μ latis, utrinque acutiusculis, carbonaceis, latiuscule hiantibus, disco sanguineo, labiis acutiusculis, contextu indistincto; ascis cylindraceis, basi breviter cuneato-pedicellatis 4-8-sporis, 110-180 × 14-20, paraphysibus filiformibus apice clathrato-ramulosis, coalescentibus atque rubris obvallatis; spori-

diis ellipsoideis, oblique monostichis, typice transverse 5-septatis, raro 3-6-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, medio validius, longitudinaliter 1-, raro 2-septatis, obscure fuligineis, 18-26 × 8-12.— Jodi ope ascorum membrana perdilute caerulescit.

Hab. in ramis et truncis aridis Tricyclae spinosae (Nyctaginaceae), et Condaliae lineatae (Rhamnaceae), in dumetis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

3. **Hysterographium praeandinum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. 6986
Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 87. — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, ligno denudato infuscatoque erumpenti-superficialibus, elongatis, 0,5-1,5 mm. longis, 250 μ latis, subcarbonaceis, atris, opacis, rima latiuscula dehiscentibus, disco sordide atro, contextu indistincto; ascis cylindraceis, breviter attenuato-pedicellatis, 100-120 × 12-14, jodi ope leniter caerulescentibus, paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, densiuscule obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, rectis vel vix subinaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, obscure olivaceis, 18-20 × 8-10, transverse 3-(rarius 4-5-) septatis, medio validius constrictulis, loculis medianis, supero saepe majore, longitudinaliter divisis.

Hab. in caudicibus ramisque deiectis aridis Bulnesiae retamo (Zygophyllaceae), in montanis Camperito, Sierra Pié de Palo et Tricyclae spinosae (Nyctaginaceae), in rupestribus Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

4. **Hysterographium cuyanum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. 6987
Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 86. — Peritheciis omnino superficialibus, gregariis, elongatis, superne planis, 500-1000 × 200-250, atris, nitidis, carbonaceis, rima angusta, labiis obtusiusculis dehiscentibus, inferne eximie coarctatis obsoleteque substipitatis, contextu indistincto, disco atro; ascis cylindraceis, breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, 120 × 17-18, paraphysibus filiformibus supra medium bis vel ter furcatis non coalescentibus copiose obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, subclavulatis, leniter inaequilateris vel subcurvulis, transverse 7-(rarius 5-vel 9-) septatis, constrictulis, septo longitudinali plerumque unico, pallide fuligineis, 28-32 × 12-14.

Hab. in ligno denudato induratoque truncorum Bulnesiae retamo (Zygophyllaceae), in montanis Camperito, Sierra Pié de Palo, Argentina.— Ab *H. australe* Speg. peritheciis superficialibus nitidulis et sporidiis densius septatis distinctum.

5. **Hysterographium Vanderystii** Bres., Champ. Congo belge, Bull. Jard. 6988
Bot. Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 9.— Peritheciis superficialibus dense

gregariis, raro sparsis, nigris, carbonaceis, oblongo-subnaviculari-bus, rectis vel raro flexuosis, rima longitudinali percursis, 0,5-1,5 mm. longis, $^1/_5$ mm. crassis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 100-110 × 10-12, paraphysibus copiosis conglutinatis ascos 15-20 μ superantibus; sporidiis monostichis vel subdistichis, fuligineo-olivaceis, transverse 3 (rarissime 4-)-septatis, ad septa demum constrictis, loculo uno vel etiam altero medianis longitudinaliter septatis, 13-15 × 6-7.

Hab. in lignis vetustis, Kisantu, Congo (H. Vanderyst).

POLHYSTERIUM Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXIII (1912) p. 87.— Etym. *polys* et *Hysterium*.— Perithecia superficialia, carbonacea, rimis pluribus subparallelis vel subconcentricis dehiscentia. Asci octospori paraphysati. Sporidia pluriseptato-muriformia, olivacea. — Est *Hysterographium* compositum.

1. **Polhysterium cuyanum** Speg., loc. cit., c. ic. — Peritheciis plus minusve dense gregariis, superficialibus, atris, glabris, opacis, superne depressis, 1-2 mm. diam., rimis 2-3 concentricis vel subparallelis dehiscentibus, labiis modice hiantibus, contextu carbonaceo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 75-100 × 12-20, paraphysibus filiformibus parum longioribus cinctis; sporidiis mono- vel distichis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, subellipsoïdeis, olivaceis, 16-22 × 6-9, transverse 3-5-septato-constrictis, loculis centralibus septo longitudinali divisis. 6989

Hab. in ligno denudato indurâtoque truncorum Prosopidis nigrae (Leguminosae), Huillapima prope Catamarca, P. alpataci nec non Condaliae lineatae (Rhamnaceae), circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

GRAPHYLLIUM Clem. — Syll. XVI p. 1145, XVII p. 913.

1. **Graphyllium dakotense** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 3. — Perithecia gregaria, epidermidi innata, linearia, recta, utrinque obtusa, longitudinaliter in culmo posita, glabra, nigra, rima angustissima percursa, 0,5-1,5 mm. longa, interdum -5 mm. longe aggregata, 0,1 mm. lata, parenchymatice nigro-fuscidule contexta, membranacea; asci oblongo-clavati, apice rotundati, sessiles, 70-85 × 12, 8-spori; sporae ovoideae, transverse 3-, modo in cellulis mediis longitudinaliter 1-septatae, flavo-fuscae, 15-18 × 6-7, distichae; paraphyses nullae. 6990

Hab. in culmis Andropogonis scoparii (Graminaceae),

N. Dakota et ad culmos Phragmitidis communis (Graminaceae), Wiedmer Lake, N. Dakota, America bor. (BRENCKLE). — A *Gr. graminis* (= Hysterangium Ell. et Ev.) et *Gr. Chloës* Cl. sporarum caracteribus diversa.

2. **Graphyllium Chloës** Clem. — Syll. XVII p. 913 — var. **Junci** Peck 6991
in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 48 et 110 (1912). — A typo differt sporis ad septa non constrictis et paraphysibus obsoletis vel carentibus.

Hab. in culmis Junci balticae (Juncaceae), Scotia, Nebraska, Amer. bor. (J. M. BATES).

Sect. 7. Scolecosporae

HYPODERMA DC. — Syll. II p. 784, IX p. 1113, XI p. 389, XIV p. 719, XVI p. 669, XXII p. 575.

1. **Hypoderma Laminariae** Sutherland in Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 6992
1914, p. 153 (1915). — Peritheciis in areis circularibus, gregariis, immersis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, apicibus acutis, 150-220 μ longis, 130 μ circ. latis, scissuris longis apertis, parte superiore atris, carbonaceis, basi submembranaceis, pallide brunneis; ascis clavatis apice attenuatis, octosporis, 69-90 × 12,5-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice leviter inflexis vel dilatatis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus vel ovoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, flavescentibus, 20-25 × 5-7,5.

Hab. in thallo vivo Laminariae saccharinae (Algae), Orkney, Scotia.

2. **Hypoderma deformans** J. R. Weir, Journ. Agr. Res. VI (1916) p. 277, 6993
c. ic. et tab. — Ascomatibus atris, nitentibus, 10 mm. circ. longis et 1 mm. latis, haud raro longe seriatis, rima longitudinali mediana apertis; ascis fusoideis, subsessilibus, 160-200 × 26-43 (typice 170-185 × 27-29); paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, apice leniter incrassatis vel curvatis; sporidiis parallele vel oblique in asco positis, utplurimum leniter curvatis, aequaliter latis, cylindricis, apice obtusis, maturis medio 1-septatis, e hyalino dilute olivaceis, octonis, 90-130 × 6-10, saepius 108-117 × 7,5-8,5; pycnidiis intermixtis 5 mm. longis, sporulis elongatis, angustis, interdum leniter curvatis, hyalinis, continuis, 8 × 1.

Hab. in acubus vivis Pini ponderosae (Coniferae), Sumpter, Oreg., Amer. bor.

3. **Hypoderma tenellum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, in Nuovo Giorn. bot. 6994

it. N. S., v. 23., 1916, p. 189.— Peritheciis dense gregariis, oblongis, saepe irregularibus 0,5-1 mm. long., 0,2 mm. lat., membranaceis, atro-nitidis, demum longitrorsum rimosis, applanatis, siccis plicatulis, contextu tenuiter parenchymatico, cellulis cuboideis, rimam versus verticaliter parallelis, dilute fuligineis, prope rimam densioribus opacis; hypothecio tenui; ascis tereti-clavatis 55-60 × 6-7, rarius brevioribus 25 × 7, indistincte paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis v. oblongo-clavulatis 8-10 × 2-2,5, hyalinis, saepius leviter curvis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Thalictri dioici (Ranunculaceae), Bennets, N. Y., Amer. bor. — Habitus fere *Hypod. communis* sed minus et ascis et sporidiis multo minoribus. Videtur adesse in eodem caule forma longiasca et breviasca.

LOPHODERMIUM Chev.— Syll. II p. 791, IX p. 1124, XI p. 390, XIV p. 720, XVI p. 670, XVII p. 913, XXII p. 579.

1. **Lophodermium cedrinum** Maire, Bull. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, 6995
p. 174. — Peritheciis subcarbonaceis ellipticis v. oblongis, 0,5-1 × 0,3-0.5 mm., cuticula tectis, convexis, dimidiatis, nigris, nitidulis, rima longit. dehiscentibus, margine acutiusculo, pilis hyalinis dense conglutinatis vestito; hymenio udo griseo-pallido; ascis 8-sporis, longe clavatis, apice obtusis, tenui-tunicatis, 225-250 × 15-18, filiformi-paraphysatis, paraphysibus 1 μ cr., saepe apice incurvis v. circinatis et 2-2,5 μ incrassatis; sporidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, apice vix incrassato rotundatis, basi acutulis, guttulis oleosis farctis, rectis curvulisve, saepe sub asci apice spiraliter contortis, ascum totum fere implentibus, 110-165 × 2-2,5. Status pycnidicus *Labrella cedrina* Dur. et Mont. — Syll. III p. 648: sporulis 4-6 × 0,7-1; sporophoris 10-12 × 0,8-1.

Hab. in foliis seu acubus, lineis nigris ex partibus delapsis, Cedri atlanticae (Coniferae), in M. Atlas de Blida, Mauretania, Africa bor.

2. **Lophodermium Chamaecyparissi** Shirai et Hara in Bot. Magaz. Tokyo 6996
XXV (1911) p. 69, tab. 2 fig. 1-2. — Peritheciis singulis vel aggregatis, subepidermicis, pustulas minutas atras elevatulas formantibus, ambitu ellipticis vel rotundatis, 500-800 × 300-500, 300-350 μ altis, longitudinaliter dehiscentibus; ascis cylindraceis vel clavatis, apice obtuse tenuatis, octosporis, 50-60 × 5-5,5, paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix inflatulis ibique simplicibus vel ramosis; sporidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus vel acicularibus, unicellularibus, 40-

50 × 0,5-0,7, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Chamaecyparis obtusae (Coniferae), Prov. Mino, Kawauye-mura, Japonia (K. Hara).

3. **Lophodermium gilvum** Rostrup, Tids. Skovbrug. VI p. 283 (1883) et Lind Fung. Dan. Rostr. p. 148 (1913). — Peritheciis sparsis epiphyllis, innato-immersis, oblongatis vel linearibus, epidermide tectis, gilvidis; ascis numerosis, sessilibus, cylindraceo-clavatis, 75-80 × 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis, apice flexuosis, 80-85 µ longis; sporidiis octonis filiformibus, hyalinis, multiguttulatis, 70 × 2. 6997

Hab. in foliis Pini austriacae (Coniferae), in Dania.

4. **Lophodermium amplum** Davis, Parasit Fungi Wisconsin, V, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 695. — Maculis sordidis v. areis foliorum terminalibus; peritheciis amphigenis prominentibus, nigris, ellipsoideis, 0,5-1 mm. long.; ascis e cylindraceis clavato-cylindraceis, apice angustatis quandoque curvis 90-165 × 18-30; sporis muco immersis, hyalinis, continuis, clavato-cylindraceis, basi attenuatis, raro cylindraceo-fusoideis, 30-72 × 3-6; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ascos parum superantibus. 6998

Hab. in foliis Pini Banksianae (Coniferae), Wisconsin pluribus locis, Amer. bor. — *Loph. pinastri* proximum sed differt quia parasiticum etc.

5. **Lophodermium rotundatum** Sydow, Annales Mycologici XII, 1914, p. 201. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, innatis, sine maculis, convexo-prominulis, rotundatis v. breviter ellipticis, 0,15-0,35 mm. long., 0,15-0,25 mm. latis, atris, rima tenuissima dehiscentibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, sessilibus, 65-85 × 4-5, octosporis, tenuissime paraphysatis; sporidiis parallele stipatis, filiformibus, rectis, multiguttulatis, hyalinis, 60-80 × 0,75. 6999

Hab. in foliis emortuis Dilleniae sp. (Dilleniaceae), Los Baños prov. Laguna, ins. Philippinens (C. F. Baker). — A *L. Mangiferae* Koord. et *L. Canangae* P. Henn. et E. Nym. peritheciis minoribus, rotundatis v. breviter ellipticis diversum.

6. **Lophodermium maculare** (Fr.) De Not. — Syll. II p. 791 — fm. **Arctostaphyli** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 116. — Ascis ad 120 × 8; sporidiis ad 70 × 2 sed magnitudine valde ludibundis. 7000

Hab. in foliis Arctostaphyli alpinae (Ericaceae), in Bavaria et Tirolia.

7. **Lophodermium Aleuritis** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, et VII Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2232 et VIII, 1916, p. 2925. — 7001

Peritheciis maculis epiphyllis discoideis, dilute brunneo-exsiccatis, 5-8 mm. latis, mox confluentibus gregarie innatis, orbicularibus, mox elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, atris, 0,5 mm. usque longis, 3 mm. latis, medio rima longitudinali tenuissima percursis, parenchymatice contextis; hymenio 40 µ alto; ascis cylindraceis, 70 × 5, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, 50 × 0,5, parallelis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Aleuritis moluccanae (Euphorbiaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes et C. F. Baker).

8. **Lophodermium Sacchari** Lyon, Hawaiian Pl. Rec., 1913, 9., p. 601 7002
Caum, Bull. Exp. St. Hawai, Sug. Planter's Ass., III, P. I, 1921 p. 76 fig. 1-3.— Peritheciis nervicolis lineariter dispositis, primum subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, nigris 1-3 v. usque 4 mm. long. $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. latis, longitudinaliter dehiscentibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, tenuiter tunicatis 85-100 × 4-5, paraphysibus filiformibus apice quandoque furcatis obvallatis; sporidiis hyalinis bacillaribus 48-55 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in Saccharo officinarum (Graminaceae), Hawaii.

9. **Lophodermium arundinaceum** (Schrad.) Chev. * **L. alpinum** Rehm in 7003
Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 119. — A typo differt praecipue sporidiis latioribus, 45-70 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Graminum in Tirolia, Bavaria, etc.

10. **Lophodermium Planchoniae** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VII, in Lea- 7004
flt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2925. — Perithecia in maculis orbicularibus, circa 0,5 cm. latis, fuscidulis, tenerrime nigro-marginatis, epi-, rarius hypophyllis, gregarie innata, primitus hemisphaerica, mox ellipsoidea, recta vel curvatula, nigra, rima tenuissima longitudinali, interdum triangulariter aperta, marginibus non distantibus, nitentia, 0,5-0,8 mm. lata vel longa; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 50-60 × 4-5, 8-sporis; sporis filiformibus, rectis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 40 × 1, parallele positis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1 µ diam., apice non curvatis.

Hab. ad folium Planchoniae spectabilis (Lecythidaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

11. **Lophodermium subtropicale** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. 7005
Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 88. — Peritheciis maculis pallescentibus, determinatis, late ambientibus, linea tenui fusca repanda limitatis insidentibus, laxissime gregariis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, elongatis, utrinque acutis, convexulis, rima angustis-

sima dehiscentibus, atris, opacis, 1-2 mm. longis, 400-500 μ latis, contextu indistincto; ascis cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, breviter pedicellatis, 100-150 × 7-8, paraphysibus filiformibus, parum longioribus, apice saepe curvulis vel inflatulis, cinctis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, rectis vel vix flexuosulis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 75-100 × 1.

Hab. in ramis foliisque aridis adhuc pendulis Psidii sp. (Myrtaceae), in dumetis prope Puerto Leon, Misiones, Argentina.

12. **Lophodermium Passiflorae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. III, in Philipp. 7006
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 402. — Peritheciis in cortice haud decolorato dispersis, innatis, caulis longitudini parallelis, linearibus, rectis, utrinque vix acutatis, glabris, nigris, 2-4 mm. longis, 0,4 mm. latis, medio rima longitudinali percursis, labiis acutis vix distantibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 75-80 × 5-6, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ad apicem 2 μ crassis; sporidiis parallele positis, filiformibus, rectis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 60-70 × 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Passiflorae quadrangularis (Passifloraceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (Baker). — Affine, ut videtur *L. javanici* Penz. et Sacc.

13. **Lophodermium Bolivarii** Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Natur., 7007
ser. Bot. n. 4 (1914) p. 33 extr., fig. 9-10. — Peritheciis innato-superficialibus, numerosis, sparsis, membranaceis, in sicco subcoriaceis, ellipsoideis vel oblongatis, nudis, nigris, 350-400 × 200-250, demum rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, longe attenuatis vel stipitatis, apice rotundatis vel leniter acutatis, 70-90 × 10-12, medio annulatim dehiscentibus; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, rectis, apice valde incurvatis vel flexuosis, pluriguttulatis, ascos superantibus usque ad 100-120 × 1,5-2; sporidiis filiformibus, lineari-fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, rectis, curvulis vel flexuosis, 50-60 × 1-1,5, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, parallele fasciculatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis vel emortuis Paeoniae Broterii (Ranunculaceae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania.

14. **Lophodermium reyesianum** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets 7008
of Philipp. Botany VI (1914) p. 2233. — Ascomatibus in maculis circularibus, saepe confluentibus, flavidule decoloratis, 1-3 cm. latis plerumque gregariis, epiphyllis, innatis, atris, primitus convexulis, clausis, mox lirelliformibus, medio longitudinaliter apertis, labiis arcte conniventibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, utrinque obtusis, gla-

bris, 0,5-1,5 mm. longis, 0,2-0,4 mm. latis, siccis applanatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 95 × 5 ; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ cr., ad apicem subcurvatis ; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis, continuis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 50 × 1, parallele dispositis.

Hab. in foliis delapsis ignotis in silva, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S.A.Reyes).—*L. Mangiferae* cui proximum, imprimis ascomatibus minoribus differre videtur.

LOPHIUM Fries — Syll. II p. 799, IX p. 1126, XVII p. 914.

1. **Lophium schizosporum** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 172.— Peritheciis nigris, nitidis, subcarbonaceis, fragilibus, in subiculo lanoso atro-brunneo, copioso, sparsis, sessilibus, erectis, 0,5 × 0,3-0,4, securiformibus, acie apicali basi subaequali v. latiori, faciebus transverse striatis, basi hyphis atro-brunneis (hyphis subiculi similibus) lanata ; ascis octosporis cylindraceis, basi longissime attenuatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 400-500 × 10-12; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, 1 μ cr., multiseptatis, hyalinis, non v. parce ramosis, rectis; sporidiis primitus filiformibus, hyalinis, fasciculatis, $^2/_3$-$^3/_4$ longitudines asci aequantibus, multiseptatis, dein dilute brunneis, mox in articulos numerosissimos cylindricos 17-30 × 3, 5-8-septatos, utrinque rotundatos secedentibus. 7009

Hab. in ramis delapsis Ilicis Aquifolii (Aquifoliaceae), in M. Atlante, Afr. bor.

ACROSPERMUM Tode — Syll. II p. 807, IX p. 1128, XIV p. 723, XVI p. 1146, XXII p. 578.

1. **Acrospermum parasiticum** Syd. in Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 379. — Maculis distinctissimis, irregularibus, expansis, $^1/_2$-4 cm. long., superne sordide albis, inferne saepe rufis v. alborufis, linea obscuriore cinctis ; peritheciis hypophyllis, paucis subinde etiam epiphyllis, solitariis v. saepius binis trinis (raro quaternis) fasciculatis, erectis, rectis, teretibus, cylindraceo-clavatis, in vivo haud v. vix compressis, apice obtuse attenuatis, parte superiore 200-280 μ cr., deorsum multo angustioribus et 120-160 μ latis, totis 900-1200 μ long., atro-brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, in sicco atris ; ascis cylindraceis, 250-400 × 4-6, octosporis ; sporidiis ascorum longitudine, 1 μ cr.; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, 1 μ cr. 7010

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Heptapleuri venulosi (Araliaceae), Kumaon Himalaya, Indiae or. (Inayat)

2. **Acrospermum Bromeliacearum** Theiss., Broteria, Bot., v. XII, 1914, fasc. I, p. 26, fig. 5. - Maculis nullis. Perithecia innata, sicca nigra, erecta, solitaria v. rarius e stipite communi geminata, subulato-glossoidea, medio latiora compressa, 1,5-2 mm. longa, medio 0,4 basi 0,2,5 mm. lata hyphis radiantibus ascendentibus hyalino-violaceis 5 μ cr. ornata; asci 220-280 × 5-6, paraphysibus filiformibus tenerrimis ascos vix superantibus. Sporidia filiformia hyalina, ascorum longitudine, septis fere imperceptibilibus in articulos 8-10 μ long. divisa. 7011

Hab. in foliis Bromeliaceae, Sao Leopoldo, Brasiliae (J. Rick).

3. **Acrospermum Maxoni** Farlow in L. W. Riddle, Mycologia, 12., 1920, p. 179, tab. II fig. 1-5. — Perithecia solitaria dispersa aut rarius geminata, superficialia erecta, 0,7-1,3 mm. altit., 0,22-0,3 mm. latit., clavata compressa, apice rotundata vel obtusa, infra in stipitem tenuem cylindraceum attenuata (stipite 0,2-0,27 mm. altit., 0,07-0,09 mm. diam.), primitus clausa dein ostiolo ellipsoideo aperta, sicca coriacea, madefacta carneo-cartilaginea, fusco-nigra nitida, apice argillaceo, basi mycelio distincto irregulare rotundato arachnoideo circumcincta, centro fusco, margine stramineo; asci 8-spori anguste cylindracei elongati, circa 400 × 5; sporidiis hyalinis filiformibus irregulariter flexuosis haud spiraliter contortis, continuis, parum brevioribus quam ascis, circa 1 μ latis; paraphysibus copiosis capillaribus. 7012

Hab. in frondibus vivis Polypodii induentis et cretati (Filices), pluribus locis, Panama, Costa Rica, Jamaica, America bor. (W. R. Maxon, L. M. Underwood).

4. **Acrospermum Elmeri** Syd. in Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. VI (1913) p. 1931.— Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, valde conspicuis, magnis, pallidis insidens; peritheciis solitariis vel saepe etiam pluribus, 2-6, basi connatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, in sicco valde compressis, 0,5-1,25 mm. altis, 200-300 μ latis, apice obtusis, griseo-brunneis vel cinnamomeo-brunneis, ad apicem dilutioribus, vix vel non stipitatis; ascis cylindraceis, 200-450 × 4, octosporis; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, tenuissimis; sporidiis tenuissime filiformibus, eguttulatis, non septatis, hyalinis, ascorum fere longitudine, 0,5 μ crassis. 7013

Hab. plerumque in pagina inferiore foliorum vetustorum Donacis cannaeformis (Graminaceae), Cabadbaran, Mindanao, ins. Philipp.

5. **Acrospermum latissimum** Sydow, Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. V (1912) p. 1544. — Maculas amphigenas orbiculares vel irregulares, 3-10 mm. longas, primo avellaneas dein expallentes, ochraceas vel albidas, distincte sed anguste atropurpureo-marginatas efformans; peritheciis in maculis sparsis, solitariis, haud pluribus basi connexis, clavatis, humidis superne teretibus, in sicco compressis, brevissime crasseque stipitatis, atro-brunneis, 400-600 μ longis, clavula 150-180 μ crassa, contextu brunneo; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, deorsum attenuatis et breviter stipitatis, 260-325 × 14-16, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, tenuissimis, 0,75-1 μ cr., ascos aequantibus vel leniter superantibus; sporidiis parallele positis, crasse filiformibus vel vermiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, usque ad 300 μ longis, 3,7-4,5 μ crassis, saepissime distinctissimeque septatis (ca. 40-70-septatis), ad septa haud constrictis, loculis singulis quoad longitudinem inaequalibus, 3-8 μ longis. 7014

Hab. in foliis vetustis Derridis mindorensis (Leguminosae), Puerto Princesa, Palawan, ins. Philipp. — Ob ascos et sporidia insolite lata species facillime dignoscenda.

6. **Acrospermum syconophilum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 89. — Maculis amphigenis, repando-discoideis, subdeterminatis, 5-15 mm. diam., superne cinereis interne avellaneis; peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis vel hinc inde 3-5-gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, dein subsuperficialibus, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, 300-400 μ altis, 180-200 μ diam., atris, glabris, levibus, apice obtusis et umbilicato-ostiolatis, contextu olivaceo indistincto; ascis subcylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, 225-250 × 7-8, ? aparaphysatis, cito diffluentibus; sporidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus, tenuissimis, rectiusculis, utrinque acutiusculis, 200 × 1, eseptatis ac eguttulatis. 7015

Hab. in foliis languidis Urostigmatis radulae (Moraceae), in silvis prope Puerto Léon, Misiones, Argentina.

7. **Acrospermum Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 121. — Sparsum v. laxissime gregarium, clavatum, in sicco corneum; perithecio atro laevi opaco, superne obtusissime rotundato, deorsum in pedicello parum breviore pallido subpellucido crassiusculo insititio attenuato, 1-1,5 mm. × 250-300 μ cr.; ascis linearibus praelongis paraphysatis 400 × 10; sporis filiformibus tenuibus continuis fere ascorum longitudine, hyalinis, 350 × 1. 7016

Hab. ad Muscos corticolos, prope Apiahy Brasilia, America austr. trop. (J. Puiggari).

APPENDIX

Fam. **Pseudosphaeriaceae** sensu Theiss. et Syd., Ann. Myc. 1918, p. 1. — Fructificatio stromatica simplex (pseudosphaeriacea) nec composita (dothideacea), et tunc duo Ordines sistunt: Pseudosphaeriales et Dothideales. Membrana uniformi, asci e lata basi versus apicem convergentes. Ad Pseudosphaeriales Familiae nonnullae Pyrenomycetorum adscriptae sunt, de quibus confr. in l.c.— Sec. AA. gen. ad Pseudosphaeriaceas (+ Montagnelleae) hucusque pertinentia: *Haplothecium*, *Montagnellina*, *Pyreniella*, *Cryptosporina*, *Haplodothis*, *Pseudosphaerella*, *Diplochorella*, *Cyclodothis*, *Scirrhiachora*, *Crotone*, *Phragmosperma*, *Montagnella*, *Hyalocurreya*, *Curreya*, *Epibotrys*, *Ophiocarpella*.

PSEUDOPLEA v. Höhnel, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 162.— Stromata parva peritbecioidea rotundata immersa apice prominentia, ostiolo distincto destituta, parenchymatica. Asci capitati, pauci tantum ovoidei, octospori. Sporidia elongata hyalodictya. — Typ. gen.:

1. **Pseudoplea briosiana** (Poll.) v. Höhn., *Pleosphaerulina briosiana* Pollacci, Syll. XVI p. 554. 7017

MONASCOSTROMA v. Höhnel, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 160.— Stromata parva immersa cupuliformiter prominula, parenchymatica, apice demum irregulariter tenuiterque aperientia. Loculi monoasci. Asci globoso-ovoidei octospori. Sporidia phaeodidyma. — Typ. gen.:

1. **Monascostroma innumerosa** (Desm.) v. Höhn., l. c., *Hendersonia innumerosa* Desm., Syll. III p. 451. 7018

SCLEROPLEELLA v. Höhnel, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 158. — Stromata immersa, rotundata v. elongata, simplicia v. aggregata, intus pallide plechtenchymatica extus crusta brunnea limitata. Asci aggregati, breves, lati, octospori. Sporidia phaeophragmia.— Typ. gen.:

1. **Scleropleella personata** (Niessl) v. Höhn., l. c., *Leptosphaeria personata* Niessl, Syll. II p. 59.— Huic gen. pertinent etiam verisimiliter *Lept. Silenes acaulis* De Not., *Lept. plemeliana* Niessl, *Sphaerella primulaecola* Wint. 7019

EPIPOLAEUM Theiss. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 7. — Fructificatio perithecioidea, immersa, parietibus crassis stromaticis parenchymaticis praedita infra depressa et hyphis tecta; hymenium basilare. Asci distincti octospori, poro nullo, parietibus crassis. Sporidia phaeodidyma. — Habitus *Herpotrichiae* Fuck. — Typ. gen.:

1. **Epipolaeum irradians** (Pat.) Th. et Syd. l. c., *Asterina irradians* Pat., Syll. XI p. 255. 7020

PHANEROCOCCUS Theiss. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 9. — Fructificatio globosa perithecioidea, crasse parenchymatica, levi, mycelio destituta. Loculi monasci, basilares; asci cylindracei octospori. Sporidia hyalophragmia. — Typ. gen.:

1. **Phanerococcus Feijoae** (Rehm) Th. et Syd., l. c., *Asteridium Feijoae* Rehm, Syll. XVI p. 1142. 7021

ACANTHARIA Theiss. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 15. — Est *Hypophlegma* mycelio setulis distinctis praeditum (cnfr. supra p. 252). — Typ. gen.:

1. **Acantharia echinata** (Ell. et Ev.) Th. et Syd., l. c., *Dimerosporium echinatum* Ell. et Ev., Syll. XI p. 259. 7022

AMEROSTEGE Theiss., Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, Bd. 66., 1916, p. 396. — Clypeo epidermali. Perithecia membranacea, immersa, clypeo perforantia. Asci clavati aparaphysati octospori. Sporidia hyalina simplicia. — Typ. gen.:

1. **Amerostege pseudo-pustula** (Br. et Har.) Theiss., l. c. cum icone, *Physalospora Pseudo-pustula* Berk. et Curt., Syll. IX p. 594. 7023

PSEUDOPLEOSPORA F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 84. — Perithecia immersa elongata non ostiolata sed apice rima longitudinali irregulari praedita, vix prominentia, intus uni- v. incomplete 2-3 locularia; asci octospori, paraphysati; sporidia colorata 3-5 septata et septo long. plus minus distincto praedita. — Genus incertae sedis.

1. **Pseudopleospora ruthenica** F. Petrak, l. c. — Peritheciis 0,4-1 mm. long., 120-250 μ latis et altis, apice rima 300 μ longa 90 μ lata irregulariter apertis; ascis cylindraceis clavatis v. cylindraceis, apice late rotundatis subsessilibus v. breviter pedicellatis, 90-130 (plerumque 100 μ) long. 11-13 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-ovoideis v. piriformibus, rectis v. parum inaequalibus, ad septa 7024

non, v. vix constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, 20-26 × 7-8, paraphysibus parum distinctis filiformibus ascos parum superantibus.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Eupatorii cannabini prope Strzalkow prope Stryi, Galizia austr. (F. Petrak).

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*) DISCOMYCETAE

Syll. VIII p. 3, X p. 1, XI p. 391, XIV p. 378, XVI p. 695, XVIII p. 1, XXII p. 579.

Fam. 1. Myriangiaceae Nyl.

Cl. Theissen ex Myriangiaceis affinibusque fungis novum Ord. Myriangiales condidit, cuius systema hoc modo composuit:

Myriangiales Starb.

Theissen, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1916, p. 311; Theissen et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 433.

A. Fructificatio intramatricalis, extus indeterminata	Protomyriangieae Th. et Syd.
a) Stroma hyalinum plechtenchymaticum, intus extusque conformi	Elsinoëae v. Höhn.
b) Stroma hyalinum, plechtenchymaticum, extus cortice obscuriore limitatum	Plectodiscellaeae Woronin.
B. Fructificatio libera superficialis, distincta	Eumyriangeae Theiss.
a) Stroma homogeneum, sclerotiaceum, incolore, extus tantum muco nigrescenti vestitum	Myxomyriangiaceae Th.
b) Stroma extus distincte parenchymaticum nec mucosum	
I. Stroma interstitiale cellulare	
1. Asci pluriseriati	Myriangiaceae Nyland.
2. Asci uniseriati	Saccardiaceae v. Höhn.
II. Stroma interstitiale paraphysoideum	Dothioraceae Th. et Syd.

*) Cnfr. Rehm, Zur Kenntnis der Discomyceten Deutschl. (in Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. 1912-1914), ubi permultae observationes criticae, emendationes e additamenta occurrunt.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

BAGNISIELLA Speg.— Syll. II p. 589, IX p. 1004, XVI p. 616, XXII p. 407.

1. **Bagnisiella Diantherae** J. M. Lewis, Mycologia 4., 1912, p. 70, t. 58-61. — Stromate erumpente pulvinato lineari, 10-30 mm. longo 2-4 mm. lato, nigro levi demum rugoso-tuberculato; peritheciis numerosis e subgloboso elongatis stromate immersis, 475-550 × 300-350, ostiolo elongato; ascis clavatis aparaphysatis octosporis, 50-65 × 10-15; sporidiis biseriatis hyalinis continuis allantoideis, 6-9 × 2.— In eodem stromate primum evolvuntur conidiophora ramosa fasciculata conidiis hyalinis ovalibus unicellularibus, 10-15 × 3, praedita. 7025

   Hab. in caulibus vivis Diantherae americanae (Acanthaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor.

2. **Bagnisiella Alibertiae** P. Henn., F. S. Paul. IV (Puttem.), Hedwig. 48., 1908, p. 7. — Stromatibus epiphyllis raro hypophyllis innato-superficialibus, sparsis vel aggregatis, subgloboso-pulvinatis, atro-subcarbonaceis, rugulosis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; loculis immersis, subglobosis rotundato-ostiolatis, contextu subcoriaceo, atroviolaceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 70-90 × 8-12; sporis oblique monostichis, oblongis hyalinis continuis (immaturis), 12-15 × 4-5. 7026

   Hab. in foliis coriaceis Alibertiae concoloris (Rubiaceae), Meninos, S. Bernardo, Brasilia.

Sect. 2. Phaeodidymae

BUTLERIA Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 302 (Etym. a cl. E. J. Butler).—Ascomata perexigua, erumpenti-superficialia, pulvinato-disciformia, sessilia, carnosula, atra, farcta, intus ascos sessiles, irregulariter dispositos foeta. Asci breviusculi, aparaphysati, octospori. Sporidia didyma fuligineo-fulva. Intermixta adsunt conceptacula similia, ut videtur, conidica: conidiis oblongis continuis, hyalinis. — A gen. *Microphymate* Speg. ceterisque familiae generibus sporidiis phaeodidymis recedit.

1. **Butleria Inaghatahani** Sacc., l. c. p. 303.— Ascomatibus amphigenis, in areis vagis brunneis gregatim nascentibus perexiguis, disciformibus, immarginatis, atro-nitidulis, 80-100 μ diam., disco plano v. leviter umbilicato, contextu laxe celluloso, carnosulo, ochraceo- 7027

brunneo; ascis inordinatis, oblongis, 33 × 12, v. elliptico-ovoideis 25 × 16, subsessilibus, apice late rotundatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subtristichis, elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, constricto-didymis, 9-10 × 4,5, fuligineo-fulvis; conidiis (?) elliptico-oblongis, biguttatis, 7-8 × 2,7, hyalinis.

Hab. in areis latis, irregularibus, putrescendo sordide brunneis, leviter bullosis foliorum adhuc vigentium Vangueriae sp. Krishnapone, Comillae, Indiae or. (INAGATAHAN). Inagat Khan

Sect. 3. Hyalophragmiae

EURYTHECA De Seyn. — Syll. II p. 651, VIII p. 846, IX p. 1050, XXII p. 579, XXIV p. 538.

1. **Eurytheca trinitensis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 40, fig. 2.— 7028
Stromatibus sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus orbicularibus vel irregularibus, planis, tota basi matrici affixis, 1 $^1/_2$-2 $^1/_2$ mm. longis, 1-2 mm. latis, ca. 0,5 mm. crassis, atris, subcarbonaceis, extus non vel parum rugosis, contextu indistincte fibroso usque granuloso-grumoso; loculis numerosis, monoascigeris, omnibus fere in strato singulo sitis; ascis late saccatis, deorsum sensim attenuatis, aparaphysatis, 72-80 × 42-50, octosporis, pariete 8-10 μ crasso; sporidiis saepe mox ex ascis eructatis, muco conjunctis, fusoideis, saepe inaequilateris, 10-14-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 60-68 × 17-21.
Hab. in corticibus truncorum, Blanchisseuse, ins. Trinidad (W. E. BROADWAY).

ASCOSTRATUM Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 41 (Etym. *ascus* et *stratum*, quia fungus applanatus sistet stratum loculis ascigeris perforatum). — Stromata erumpenti-superficialia, orbicularia v. forma irregulari, plana, haud carbonacea, molliuscula, obscure brunnea, tandem subatra, tota basi matrici affixa, pariete fibroso-celluloso, intus loculis numerosis monoascigeris praedita. Asci ovato-globosi, 8-spori. Sporidia transverse pluriseptata, hyalina.

1. **Ascostratum insigne** Sydow, l. c. p. 41 fig. II.— Stromatibus spar- 7029
sis, erumpenti-superficialibus, orbicularibus v. forma irregulari, planis $^1/_4$-$^2/_3$ mm. longis, tota basi matrici affixis, obscure brunneis, sessilibus, subatris, contextu exteriore fibroso, interiore indistincto fere granuloso-grumoso, loculos numerosos irregulariter sparsos continentibus; ascis ovato-globosis, apice leniter incrassatis, octosporis, 60-70 × 40-55; sporidiis oblongis v. late fusiformibus,

rectis v. saepius inaequilateris, utrinque obtusis, 7-9-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis (etiam in maturitate), 45-58 × 16-18.

Hab. ad corticem Euphorbiae sp., Amanzimtote Natal, Africae austr. (E. M. Doidge). — *Kusanoae* proxima, differt praecipue sporidiis hyalinis et constitutione stromatis.

Sect. 4. Hyalodictyae

MYRIANGIUM Mont. et Berk.— Syll. XVI p. 800, XVIII p. 192, XXII p. 580.

1. **Myriangium philippinense** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 567.— 7030
Stromatibus amphigenis, haud maculicolis, sparsis, e thallo orbiculari plano adnato striatulo costato 1-3 mm. lato oriundis, primo discretis, tuberculiformibus, dein confluentibus et e mutua pressione difformibus, tuberculum sphaeroideum v. irregulare formantibus aut densissime congestis, minutis, atris, strato exteriore carbonaceo, interiore pallido ex cellulis 6-8 μ diam. formato; loculis in superiore parte stromatum di-tristichis v. ibique plus minus irregulariter denseque positis, monoascigeris; ascis variabilibus globosis v. ovatis et 25-35 × 22-28 aut subinde elongatis usque 50 μ long. et 18 μ tantum latis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, horizontaliter 3-septatis, loculis 1-3 semel longitudinaliter septatis, hyalinis, 18-24 × 6-8, ad septa vix v. leniter constrictis, dimidia parte superiore plerumque paullulum crassiore.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Eugeniae perpallidae (Myrtaceae), Angat prov. Bulacan Ins. Philippin. (M. Ramos).

2. **Myriangium andinum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 7031
Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 99.— Stromatibus matrici arcte adnatis, discoideo-subdifformibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus et ramulos totos crusta atra 150-250 μ crassa obtegentibus, colliculoso-rimulosis, nigris, subcarbonaceis; loculis pusillis, vix papilliformi-prominulis, subglobosis, 80-100 μ diam., albo-farctis; ascis dense constipatis, sessilibus, ex alto tetra-pentagonis, e latere obovatis, 40 × 20, octosporis; sporidiis subcylindraceis, rectis vel lenissime inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 6-8, transverse 3-septatis (rarissime irregulariter 5-septatis), ad septa, praecipue ad medium constrictis, loculis medianis longitudinaliter divisis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Condaliae lineatae (Rhamna-

ceae), in collinis circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

3. **Myriangium Citri** P. Henn., Fungi Paul. IV (Puttem.) Hedwig. 48. (1918) p. 13. — Stromatibus amphigenis, superficialibus, crustaceis, rotundato-angulatis, rugulosis, 1-2 mm. diam., atris, loculis subglobosis monoascis; ascis subglobosis, vertice tunicatis, 30-45 μ diam., octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis vel ellipsoideis, rectis vel subcurvulis, ca. 5-7-septatis, muriformibus, hyalinis, 20-24 × 5-8. 7032

Hab. in foliis Citri nobilis (Rutaceae), Osasco, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

ANGATIA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 566 (Etym. ab oppidulo Angat cujus in vicinia fungus nascitur). — Syll. XXIV p. 539. — Stromata superficialia, peripherice sterilia, centro fertilia. Stromata ascigera crassa, parenchymatice contexta, primitus clausa, tandem aperta et loculos 1 vel paucos disciformes continuos majusculos nudantia. Asci ovati, aparaphysati, octospori. Sporidia muriformia, hyalina. — Videtur genus parallelum *Symphaeophygmati* Speg.

1. **Angatia Eugeniae** Sydow, l. c. p. 566, fig. 4. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, superficialibus, rotundatis v. irregularibus, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_2$ mm. diam., atris, ad ambitum sterilibus, centro fertilibus; stromatibus ascigeris rotundatis v. irregularibus, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., crassis, opacis, subcarbonaceis, tandem apertis et loculos continuos 1 vel paucos (2-4), planos quasi discoideos obscure fuscos nudantibus; ascis pluristichis, ovatis v. ovato-ellipsoideis, ad apicem rotundatis et incrassatis, basi breviter stipitatis, 35-50 × 22-26, in massa grumosa sitis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. irregulariter positis, ellipsoideis, transverse 5-7-septatis et non v. vix constrictis, cellulis mediis septo unico longitudinali percursis, hyalinis, 17-19 × 10-11. 7033

Hab. in foliis Eugeniae perpallidae (Myrtaceae), prope Angat prov. Bulacan Ins. Philippin. (M. Ramos).

Sect. 5. Phaeodictyae

ULEOMYCES P. Henn. — Syll. XI p. 364, XXII p. 579.

1. **Uleomyces cinnabarinus** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVI, 1918, p. 311 (nomen nudum). 7034

Hab. parasiticum in stromate *Antennulariae* (Coleroa) *aggregatae* (Wint. ut Venturia) v. Höhn.

2. **Uleomyces philippinensis** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917 p. 218, 219.— Peraffinis Ul. sanguineo (= Uleom. (Ascomycetellae) sanguineo 7035

(Speg.) Syd., cfr. Syll. VIII p. 847), a quo differt sporis etiam in maturitate 3-4-septatis et saturatius coloratis, 22-26 ≈ 8-10, cellulis plerumque duabus superioribus semel longitudinaliter divisis.

Hab. parasitica in crusta sterili atra alicujus fungi (Hadronematis?) ad folia Quercus sp., Mt. Isarog, Camarines, Ins. Philipp. (M. Ramos).

MYXOMYRIANGIUM Theissen, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 507. — Subiculum tenue hyphis olivaceis parce septatis ramosisque. Ascomata pauca connata, parenchymatica, contextu molli aequali laeticolore, subhyalina, extus muco indurato nigrefacta. Asci solitarii v. pauci, octospori, aparaphysati, perithecia carentes. Sporae hyalinae, triseptatae, septo longitudinali interdum addito.

1. **Myxomyriangium Rickii** (Rehm) Theissen, l. c. p. 507 fig. V. — Ita vocanda est *Saccardia Durantae* Pat. var. *Rickii* Rehm, *Saccardinula Rickii* (Rehm) v. Höhn. 7036

ZUKALIOPSIS P. Henn., Syll. XVII p. 554; XXII p. 59.— Syll. XXIV p. 367, 369.— Sec. v. Höhnel (Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. Bd. XXXVI, 1918, p. 307) gen. hoc eodem est ac *Myxomyriangium* Theissen 1913. 7037

Genera incertae sedis et species descriptae ulterius inquirendae

MICROPHYMA Speg. — Syll. VIII p. 844, XXII p. 581.

1. **Microphyma? microsporum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 97. — Maculis nullis; perithecciis sparsis, sessilibus, lenticularibus, 100-200 μ diam., extus atris, glabris, levibus, intus carnosulis, hyalinis, astomis sed per aetatem stellatim dehiscentibus, excipulo tenui, coriacello, eximie parenchymatico, atro; ascis muco denso immersis, subglobosis, 15-25 ≈ 15-20, crassiuscule tunicatis, breviter pedicellatis; sporidiis cylindraceo-subclavulatis, superne obtusiusculis, inferne acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, minutis, 9-15 ≈ 2,5-3. 7038

Hab. in foliis vivis Ocoteae puberulae (Lauraceae), et Phoebis porphyriae (Lauraceae), prope Calilegua, Salta, Argentina. — Species ad *Microthyrium* nonnihil vergens.

2. **Microphyma macrosporum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 96.— Maculis nullis; perithecciis hypophyllis, hinc inde 3-7-gregariis, discretis, semilenticulari- 7039

bus, 500-1000 μ diam., matrici arcte adnatis, nigris, glabris, contextu parenchymatico fusco, intus albis, subcarnosulis, per aetatem frustulatim deciduis; ascis sessilibus, obovatis, superne obtusissime rotundatis, 120 × 60, pulpa subgelatinosa immersis; sporidiis conglobatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, majusculis, 30-50 × 12-14, loculis, saepe grosse 1-guttatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Maxillariae rufescentis (Orchidaceae), prope Bompland, Misiones, Argentina.

PHYMATODISCUS Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 122. — Stromata superficialia aggregato-confluentia, tuberculos difformes lobulatos efformantia, cortice atro carbonaceo tecta, intus subcarnoso-cornea pallida, cortice hinc inde frustulatim deciduo ac disculos ascigeros denudante; asci in pulpa disci polystiche nidulantes, 8-spori; sporae muriformes hyalinae — Est *Myriangium* operculatim dehiscens et superficiem ascigeram, fere ut in Discomycetibus, nudam exhibens.

1. **Phymatodiscus guaraniticus** Spegaz., l. c. cum icon. — Stromata me- 7040
diocria atra, 1-5 × 1-3 mm., primo scrupuloso-corrugata, serius disculos sordide carneos suborbiculares 1-5 convexulo-prominulos ostendentia; ascis distichis subglobosis 50 × 40, superne crasse tunicatis; sporidiis elliptico-elongatis v. subclavulatis, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, 26-28 × 10-12, transverse 8-9-septato-constrictulis, septo altero longitudinali centrali continuo divisis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad corticem ramorum viventium Myrtaceae?, prope Villa Morra, Paraguay, America austr. trop. (J. D. Anisitz).

Fam. 2. Saccardiaceae v. Höhn.

Syll. XXII p. 583

Sec. v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. Bd. 36., 1918, p. 308, huc spectant gen.: Capnodiopsis P. Henn. (an *Agyrieae*), Molleriella Wint., Agyrona v. H., Saccardia Cooke, Dictyonella v. H.

MOLLERIELLA Wint.— Syll. VIII p. 845, XVI p. 1151, XVIII p. 192, XXII p. 586.

1. **Molleriella disseminata** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 94. — Asco- 7041
matibus hypophyllis, per totam folii superficiem copiosissime distri-

butis, atris vel atro-brunneis, sub lente valida obscure cinnamomeo-brunneis, superficialibus, punctiformibus, 110-170 μ diam., convexis, immarginatis; hypothecio bene evoluto, usque 100 μ crasso, ex cellulis brunneolis 8-10 μ diam. composito, epithecio parum evoluto; ascis numerosis, radiantibus, ovato-globosis, 25-35 × 20-26, octosporis, ut videtur parce paraphysatis, ad apicem incrassatis (6-8 μ); sporidiis breviter lateque clavulatis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium leniter constrictis, apice late rotundatis, basim versus sensim attenuatis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 7-8.

Hab. in foliis fruticis indeterminati, Seringal, Auristella Rio Acre, Peruvia (E. Ule).

Fam. 3. Elsinoaceae v. Höhn.

ELSINOË Racib. — Syll. XVI p. 804, XXII p. 584.

1. **Elsinoë amazonica** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 93.— Hypophylla, gallas orbiculares sparsas vel aggregatas applanatas 2-3 mm. diam. sordide ochraceas formans; ascis solitariis vel saepius pluribus aggregatis globosis vel ovato-globosis, 20-27 × 17-21, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, primitus 1-septatis, maturis 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16-18 × 5-7,5. 7042

Hab. in foliis Iresines sp. (Amarantaceae), Seringal, Auristella Rio Acre, Peruvia.

2. **Elsinoë Calopogonii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 93.— Epiphylla vel hypophylla, irregularis, verruciformis, saepe lobata, albida, minuta, $^1/_2$-1 $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis plerumque pluribus aggregatis, globosis vel ovato globosis, 26-32 × 20-24, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis vel subinde leniter curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 14-17 × 4 $^1/_2$-6. 7043

Hab. in foliis Calopogonii caerulei (Leguminosae), Seringal Auristella, Rio Acre, Peruvia (E. Ule).

PLECTODISCELLA Woronichin, Mycol. Centrlbl. IV (1914) p. 232 et Bull. f. angew. Bot. 7., 1914, p. 438, tab. 120. — Ascomata sub strato immersa eoque basi arcte adnata, pustuliformia, demum erumpentia, non perfecte limitata, epithecio brunneo distincte evoluto, ex unico strato cellularum constituto. Asci irregulariter distributi, ovoidei, octospori, paraphyses nullae vel indistinctae. Sporidia 3-pluriseptata, hyalina. — Secundum Woronichin ad nov. Fam.

Plectodiscellaceae pertinens, inter Elsinoëeae et Discomycetes veri.

1. **Plectodiscella Piri** Woronichin, Mycol. Centrlbl. IV (1914) p. 232, c. ic. et Bull. angew Bot. 7., 1914, p. 438, tab. 120. — Maculis epiphyllis, albo-griseis, brunneo-marginatis, discoideis, 1-2 mm. diam. vel ovoideis, 4 × 2 mm., raro confluentibus; ascomatibus subcuticularibus dein erumpentibus, pustuliformibus plus minusve elongatis, 75-500 × 35-145; ascis ovoideis vel subglobosis, brevissime pedicellatis vel omnino sessilibus, 21-23 × 15-19, per ascoma irregulariter distributis, octosporis; sporidiis parallele vel sine ordine congestis, late fusoideis vel ovoideo-elongatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 4,5. — Epithecium e cellulis polygoniis vel globosis, brunneis, 4-7,5 μ diam. constitutum; hypothecium pallide tincto, tenui, paraplectenchymaticum. 7044

Hab. in foliis vivis Piri Mali et P. communis (Rosaceae), in regione caucasica, prope Volkovskaja et Macesta (gub. Cernomorsk).

2. **Plectodiscella veneta** Burkholder, Phyptopath. VII (1917) p. 91, fig. 1-3 et Cornell Univ. Agric. Exper. Stat. Bull. 395 (1917) pp. 157-181, f. 12-21. — Stromatibus solitariis v. gregariis pulvinatis, epidermide fusca disciformi mox dehiscenti tectis, intus contextu hyalino, parenchymatico v. indistincto, plerumque pluriloculatis; loculis monoascis, irregulariter sparsis; ascis globosis, 8-sporis, 24-30 μ diam.; sporidiis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, saepe flexis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, constrictis, cellula basilari obtusa praeditis, 18-21 × 6,5-8. 7045

Hab. in ramis caulibusque vivis Rubi occidentalis, R. idaei var. aculeatissimi et R. neglecti (Rosaceae), New York, Amer. bor. — Status conidiophorus est *Gloeosporium venetum* Spegazzini.

Fam. 4. **Cookellaceae** v. Höhn.

LEPTOPHYMA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 844, XXII p. 585.

1. **Leptophyma Bakeri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XIV, 1916, p. 367.— Ascomatibus hypophyllis, sine maculis, sparsis, omnino superficialibus, ambitu rotundatis, 0,3-0,8 mm. diam., tenuissimis, usque 30 μ crassis, obscure brunneis, plectenchymatice fibroso hyalineque contextis; ascis in una serie dispositis, ovato-globosis, basi plerumque leniter productis, 15-20 × 11-14, paraphysibus genuinis nullis, octosporis, J-; sporidiis plerumque parallele positis, oblongis, medio 7046

vel prope medium 1-septatis, non vel leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 9-11 × $2\,^1/_3$-3.

Hab. in foliis deciduis subcoriaceis in silva, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

COOKELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 71, VIII p. 846, XVI p. 802, 1152, XXII p. 585.

1. **Cookella Bomplandi** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 98. — Maculis nullis; perithecciis saepius epiphyllis, densiuscule gregariis sed discretis, superficialibus, atris, lenticularibus, 150-200 μ diam., coriacellis, intus subchlorinis, contextu indistincto; ascis dense constipatis, globosis, 30 μ diam., tenuiter tunicatis; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 14-18 × 8-10, transverse 3-rarius 5-septatis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, loculo mediano supero plerumque septo longitudinali diviso. 7047

Hab. in foliis vivis Schini lentiscifolii (Anacardiaceae), prope Bompland, Misiones, Argentina.

2. **Cookella Jörgenseni** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 99. — Maculis nullis; perithecciis plerumque epiphyllis, superficialibus, sparsis, hemisphaericis, 150-250 μ diam., nigris, molliusculis, in sicco collabescentibus, margine areola angusta prosenchymatico-radiante cinctis, contextu subparenchymatico atro; ascis dense constipatis, ellipsoideis, 60-80 × 35-45, pedicello brevissimo, crasso, noduloso suffultis, 4-6-8-sporis; sporidiis conglobatis, leniter inaequilateris vel subcurvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 37-45 × 10-15, transverse 7-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, loculis paucis longitudinaliter divisis. 7048

Hab. in foliis vivis Roupalae brasiliensis (Proteaceae), in montanis Calilegua, Salta, Argentina.

Fam. 5. **Agyriaceae** v. Höhn.

AGYRIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 634, X p. 40, XVI p. 768, XVIII p. 140, XXII p. 586. — Syn. *Agyrina* (Sacc.) F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 67, 174; typ. *A. sexdecimsporum* Fuck. Syll. VIII p. 636.

1. **Agyrium cephalodioides** Nyl., Flora, 1865, p. 373; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914 p. 185. — Ascomatibus cephalodioideis, intus ex- 7049

tusque obscure rubris; ascis octosporis, paraphysibus indistinctis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. subglobulosis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 9-10 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. in thallo Parmeliae physodes (Lichenes), Islandia (NYLANDER). — Sec. Nylander sistunt etiam pycnidia verrucariaeformia, ostiolo rubro-brunneo, intus concoloribus, sporulis cylindraceis rectis, 8-10 ≈ 1,5 praeditis.

2. **Agyrium chartarum** Peyl, « Lotos » Prag, VIII (1858) p. 31 fig. 19. — Primitus globosum dein depressum, demum collabescendo scutellatum, subsessile, primitus roseum, dein flavo-rubrum, perexiguum excipulo nullo praeditum; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, paraphysibus bacillari-clavulatis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, globosis. 7050

Hab. in charta putrescente in calidariis hortorum, Kacin Bohemiae.

RAMOSIELLA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 254. — Affinis *Agyronae* v. Höhn. 1909, sed praecipue differt ascomatibus erumpenti-superficialibus, planis, hypothecio plano et sporidiis coloratis. — Typ. gen. *Agyrona Calami* (Rac.) v. Höhnel, Fragm. VI p. 88-90, Oesterr. bot. Ztschr. 1913 p. 170. 7051

*) **MICRODISCUS** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 190 (corr. *Microascus* Sacc. l. c., non Zukal 1885). — *Brachyascus* Sydow, Annales Mycologici 15., 1917, p. 285 nom. nov. — Ascomata minutissima, superficialia, lignicola, disciformia, subceracea, atra, excipulo carentia, hypothecio tenui ex cellulis subgelatinosis formato. Asci verticaliter paralleli, ovoidei, sex-octospori; paraphyses indistinctae v. spuriae, epithecium grumosum, crassiusculum, nigricans formantes. Sporidia subpolysticha, oblonga, triseptata, rufo-fuliginea. — A gen. Molleriella differt imprimis sporidiis intense coloratis, ascomate basi nec bulbosa, nec discolori, sed applanata concolore.

1. **Microdiscus americanus** Sacc., l. c. (corrige *Microascus*). — Ascomatibus generis, plano-convexulis, basi plana puncto centrali affixis, subceraceis, opace nigricantibus, 240-300 μ diam.; ascis ovoideis, 7052

*) E mero lapsu typographico legitur l. c. *Microascus*, sed evidenter Auctor scripserat *Microdiscus*, ut patet ex etymologia ibi data: « *micros* et **discus** ! ».

basi vix tenuatis, 22-26 × 13-14, crassiuscule tunicatis, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis subtristichis oblongis, utrinque subrotundatis, initio 1-septatis, dein 3-septatis, medio constrictis, obscure guttulatis, rufo-fuligineis, 10-11 × 4,8-6 (interdum intra ascum coalescentibus et massam atram formantibus).

Hab. in ligno subputrescenti Liriodendri Tulipiferae (Magnoliaceae), Catskill mts. N. Y., America bor.

DISCOMYCELLA v. Höhn. in Sitzungsb. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 400 (1912). — Ascomata superficialia, discoidea, strato membranaceo basali cincta, excipulo tenui, filamentoso-contexto, basi nullo sed tantum lateraliter annulatim evoluto, hymenio usque ab initio libero. Asci clavati octospori. Sporidia hyalina, continua. Paraphyses valde ramosae, epithecium formantes. — Genus peculiare, *Agyrio* praecipue affine sed excipulo annulari tantum praeditum.

1. **Discomycella tjibodensis** v. Höhn., loc. cit., p. 401 fig. 5. — Ascomatibus omnino superficialibus, sparsis vel gregariis, obscure brunneis, disciformibus, 200-300 μ latis, 60-80 μ altis, membrana basali ex hyphis subhyalinis 1-2 μ cr. contexta, 70 μ circ. lata cinctis; excipulo basi nullo sed tantum laterali, cylindraceo ex hyphis tenuibus subparallelis brunneis composito; ascis clavatis, sessilibus vel breviter noduloso-pedicellatis, apice obtusis et poro jodi ope caerulescente praeditis, 50-60 × 13-14; paraphysibus filiformibus 1 μ cr., copiosis, sursum dense ramosis, ramulis apice ad 3 μ incrassatis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, clavato-oblongis vel subfusiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, 12-14 × 4-5. 7053

Hab. in utraque pagina foliorum putridorum Amomi sp. (Zingiberaceae), Tjibodas, ins. Java.

PSEUDOPARODIA Th. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 138. — Superficialis, globoso-perithecioidea, infra innata, mycelio destituta, contextu supra parenchymatico nigro, setulis brevibus tecto, apice late lacerata. Asci cylindracei tetraspori, hyphis latis paraphysoideis hyalinis continuis limitati, parallele dispositi non incrassati. Sporidia cylindracea, bilocularia brunneola levia. — Typ. gen. *Parodiella Pseudopeziza* Pat., Syll. XI p. 260. 7054

Fam. 6. **Onygenaceae** Fr. (Plectascineae p. p.)

ONYGENA Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 861, X p. 80, XI p. 440, XVI p. 807, XXII p. 589.

1. **Onygena Bommerae** Rouss. et Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 322. — 7055
Mycelio byssino, effuso, tenuissimo, candido; initio inserta, ceraceo-fragilis, sparsa v. subgregaria, deinde omnino libera, sessilis, e latere inaequaliter reniformis, ambitu subcircularis, subtus saepius depresso-umbilicata, rugulosa, jugiter clausa, 1,5-2 mm. lata, extus albido-cremea et sub vitro leniter flocculosa; gleba grumosa cremea; hyphis intricatis, hyalinis, sinuosis, articulatis, breviter et irregulariter ramosis, 5-6 μ cr., subinde leniter asperulis; ascis copiosissimis, dense conglobatis ex hyphis nascentibus, interdum glomerulatis, subglobosis, 6-8 μ diam., tunica tenui hyalina praeditis, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis sphaeroideis 2,5-3 μ diam. e latere leviter depressis, in asco conglobatis, hyalinis, levibus, sulculo diametrali, ut videtur, notatis.

Hab. in pennis et ossibus avium: *Perdicis*, *Phasiani* exsiccatis in sabulosis, La Panne Belgii. — Fructificatione species in mentem revocat statum ascophorum Gymnoascacearum et Aspergillacearum, sed fabrica ascomatis recedit et inter *Onygenae* species sessiles militare potest; forte genus *Onygena* in posterum dividi poterit. — Species dicata *Elisae Bommer*, natae *Destrée* (1832-1910), de studio mycetum belgicorum meritissimae.

Fam. 7. **Gymnoascaceae** Baran. (Plectascineae p. p.)

GYMNOASCUS Baran. — Syll. VIII p. 811, X p. 67, XI p. 437, XIV p. 824, XVI p. 805, XVIII p. 195.

1. **Gymnoascus confluens** Sartory et Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 7056
XXIX (1913) p. 261, tab. XII. — Mycelio hyalino, subdichotomice ramoso; glomerulis ascorum rubro-aurantiacis, copiosis, saepe confluentibus; ascis ex ramulorum hypharum spiraliter convolutorum orientibus, globosis, 12-13 μ diam., octosporis, confertis; sporis levibus, globosis vel sublenticularibus, 5-6 × 4-4,5; chlamydosporis seriatim dispositis, demum sphaeroideis, coloratis.

Hab. in stercore canino et in petalis Asteris sinensis, in Gallia.

2. **Gymnoascus subumbrinus** A. L. Smith et Ramsb., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1917) p. 424.— Glomerulis globosis, ad 500 μ latis, fulvo-umbrinis; filamentis peridii irregulariter ramosis, saepe anastomosantibus, fenestratis; hyphis brevibus, brunneis, ad apices interdum hyalinis, septatis, 4-5 μ latis; ascis globosis 7-8 μ diam.; sporidiis sphaericis, levibus, hyalinis v. demum fulventibus, 3-4 μ cr. 7057

Hab. ad terram, Isariae farinosae associatus ex Chiswick, Britanniae (G. F. Hook). — Verisimiliter e reliquiis larvae cujusdam ortus.

3. **Gymnoascus Racovitzae** Lagarde in Biospeol. XXXII, 1913, p. 281 t. XII f. 1-6. *Myxotrichum Racovitzae* Lagarde l. c. p. 280. — Caespitulis albis, minutis 0,5-2 mm. diam., gossypinis; sessilibus v. substipitatis; hyphis laxe intertextis, cylindraceis 2-4 μ diam., hyalinis, septatis, copiose ramosis, sursum sinuosis apiceque in longas speciosasque spiras desinentibus, saepe granulosis; ascis in racemos inter hyphas digestis, muco obvolutis, octosporis; sporidiis sphaericis exiguis, levibus, 1,5-3 μ diam., 1-4-guttulatis. 7058

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis et reliquiis putridis insectorum in speluncis St. Paul-de-Fenouillet, Galliae merid., et Lerida Hispaniae.

PHANEROASCUS Baudys, Prinos Flori Gljiva, in Glasn. zemaljsk. Muz. u Bosni i Herceg., 30., 1918, p. 320.— Mycelium septatum, hypophyllum, arachnoideum. Perithecia imperfecta globulosa, monasca, sub vitro hyalinula; sporidia ellipsoidea muriformia, fusco-brunnea.

1. **Phaneroascus quercinus** Baudys, l. c. cum icon. — Mycelio evanescente, peritheciis imperfectis subglobosis, sparsis vel aggregatis, epiphyllis, in maculis pallidis insidentibus; e microstomis albis oculo nudo ut atra puncta, 23-38 μ diam., in foliorum pagina inferiori aparientibus; membrana tenui, hyalina, 2 μ cr.; ascis octosporis, globulosis, magnitudine formaque cum peritheciis identicis; sporidiis initio subhyalinis, dein fusco-brunneis, ellipticis, anguste limbatis muraliter polyseptatis, medio constrictis, 17-20 μ long., 8-8,5 μ lat., exosporio laevi; paraphysibus nullis. 7059

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus Schneideri Vierh. in Hercegovina, in silvis « Dubrava » prope Domanovic (K. Malij).

PODOCAPSIUM F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 94, 176.— Est *Podocapsa* polyspora.— Typus *P. diffusum* Van Tieg. (Syll. VIII p. 821). 7060

Fam. 8. Tuberaceae

GENEA Vitt. — Syll. VIII p. 873, XXII p. 590.

1. **Genea intermedia** H. M. Gilkey, Rev. Tub. Calif., in Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. v. 6., 1916, n. 11, p. 303, 344, tab. 29, fig. 14. — *Hydnocystis compacta* Hk. nec *Genea compacta* Hk. — Ascomatibus rubro-fuscis, lente lobatis, ad superficiem papillis rotundatis usque ad 0,3 mm. diam. indutis; caverna fere simplice, pariete interna lobos parvos externos parallele sequente; corticibus primis et secundis prorsus pseudoparenchymaticis; hymenio raro fasciculis tecti sterilis interrupto; ascis cylindricis aliquando inter sporas constrictis, 44 × 300; sporis 1-seriatis, globosis, 36 μ diam. juvenilibus levibus hyalinisque, maturis asperis papillis semiglobos et minutis, ad 5 μ altis usque in spora singula variantibus, saepe irregulariter anastomosantibus; paraphysibus 4 μ crassis inter ascos stricte in fasciculis aggregatis. 7061

Hab. ad terram sub L i b o c e d r o, Alta, Placer Co., California, Amer. bor.

2. **Genea Gardnerii** H. M. Gilkey, Rev. Tub. California, in Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. v. 6., 1916, n. 11, p. 301, 343, tab. 28., fig. 7-8. — Ascomatibus nigris, 1-1,5 cm. diam., multo rugosis plicatisque, superficialiter minute verrucosis; caverna ascomatis valde irregulari ob implicationes sed non saepe ob projecturas parietum, textis corticis externi pseudoparenchymaticis intus in hyphas horizontales anastomosantesque transformatis; hymenio textis sterilibus interrupto; ascis cylindricis aut plus minusve clavatis, inter sporas non constrictis, ad stipitem saepe elongatam attenuatis, 34-42 × 280-425, sporis 1-, aut rare imperfecte 2-seriatis, aliquando tantum 3-4 maturantibus, globoso-ellipsoideis, 30-34 × 32-36, superficialiter papillis latis (8 μ), humilibus et semiglobosis dense vestitis papillis ipsis plus minusve minute papillosis; paraphysibus facie irregularibus cum cellulis nonnullis elongato-cylindricis, aliis brevibus tumidisque, 3-9 μ diam., ramosis. 7062

Hab. ad terram sub Q u e r c u b u s, pluribus locis Californiae, Amer. bor.

3. **Genea cubispora** E. A. Bessey et B. E. Thompson, Mycologia 12., 1920, p. 284, tab. XX. — Ascocarpis in sicco 7-9 mm. diam. 5-8 mm. alt., udis parum majoribus, cerebriformibus, involutionibus leniter subradiantibus praeditis, isabellinis arescendo castaneis; su- 7063

perficie farinacea puberula, mycelio parce circumdata, intus cavitate unica irregulari, dein centro aperta; parietibus 700-800 μ cr., parte exteriori (100-150 μ cr.) pseudoparenchymatica, cæterum hymenifera; hymenio continuo non areolato; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis basi abrupte angustatis 300-350 × 25-30, paraphysibus filiformibus septulatis ascos 75-150 μ superantibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporis monostichis subcuboideis 27-28 × 24-28, apicalibus parum longioribus, 36-42 × 24-28, endosporio 1,2-3 μ cr., episporio lateraliter 0,2-4 μ cæterum crassiori 2-4 μ, in sporis apicalibus usque 5-10 μ cr., levi.

Hab. ad terram in humo foliaceo Aceris saccharati, Tsugae canadensis, Betulae luteae, Abietis balsameae, in montibus Cisco Lake, Gogebic County Michigan, Amer. bor. (BESSÉY et DARLINGTON).

4. **Genea Harknessii** H. M. Gilkey, Rev. Tub. California, in Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. v. 6., 1916, n, 11, p. 300, 343, tab. 29., fig. 11-13. — 7064
Ascomatibus atro-fuscis usque atris, 2 cm. diam., compressis, lente lobatis, superficialiter projectis pyramidalibus robustisque basi usque ad 1 mm. altis indutis; caverna ascomatis projectis irregularibus e pariete interne multo dissecta; textis corticis externi pseudoparenchymaticis prorsus ad hymenium hyphas ostendentibus, cellulis externis magnis, obscuris et parietibus crassis; hymenio frequenter duplici, e conjunctione projectorum internorum parietum, a fasciis textorum sterilium cortices coniugentium; ascis cylindricis aut lente clavatis, non inter sporas constrictis, stricte stipitatis, 32 × 225; sporis 1-aut imperfecte 2-seriatis, 22-24 × 28, superficialiter papillatis; papillis semi-globosis aut exigue truncato-conicis usque ad 4 μ latis altisque, vulgo in crassitudine altitudine, et distributione usque in spora eadem variabilibus, paraphysibus 2-8 μ diam., sub cortice secundario ramosis.

Hab. ad terram humosam, pluribus locis Californiae, Amer. bor.

HYDNOCYSTIS Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 876, XVI p. 809.

1. **Hydnocystis californica** H. M. Gilkey, Rev. Tub. California, in Univ. Calif. Public. Bot. v. 6., 1916, n. 11, p. 289, 343, tab. 29 fig. 9.— 7065
Ascomatibus 1 cm. in diam., subglobosis, dilute vel atro-fuscis, perfecte clausis, mycelio brunneo septato ramoso cinctis, ad superficiem projectis pyramidatis basi 1,5 mm. diam. instructis; gleba alba; texto superficiali intus per gibbos pseudoparenchymatico, cellularum externarum parietibus lente incrassatis; cellulis

externis passim in pilis septatis productis; texto pseudoparenchymatico intus in hyphas transformato et hyphis prorsus ad hymenium eximie angustatis; ascis cylindricis, inter sporas lente constrictis, ad stipitem plus minusve distinctam attenuatis, 16-24 × 240,8-sporis; sporidiis globoso-ellipsoideis, levibus, 18-20 × 22-24, 1-seriatis; paraphysibus gracilibus 4-6 μ crassis, in longitudine ascos aequantibus aut aliquando ascos leviter irregulariterque superantibus, septatis, apice exigue tumefactis; odorem sacchari usti ostendentibus.

Hab. in sabulosis sub P i n e a , Ingleside San Francisco Co., California, Amer. bor.

GEOPORA Harkn. — Syll. VIII p. 877.

1. **Geopora graveolens** Obermeyer, Mycol. Centrlbl. III (1913) p. 3.— 7066
Ascomatibus irregulariter tuberiformibus, depressiusculis, cerebriformi-sulcatis, usque ad 6 cm. diam., carnoso-siccis; exoperidio 0,6-0,7 mm. crasso, luteo-brunneo, villoso, pilis luteolis, septatis, 12 μ circ. crassis; endoperidio luteo-plumbeo; hymenio albido-sordido, anguste sinuoso, compacto; ascis cylindricis, 210-230 × 21; paraphysibus brevioribus, septatis, apice non dilatatis; sporis monostichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 18 × 12. Odor ut in Choeromyces meandriformis.

Hab. gregaria in solo calcareo ad caudices P i n o r u m vetustorum, Schwarzwald in Wurthemberg, Germania (leg. A. Bertsch).

2. **Geopora annulata** H. M. Gilkey, Rev. Tuber. California in Univ. 7067
Calif. Public. Bot. v. 6., 1916, n. 11, p. 335, 346, tab. 28 fig. 6.— Ascomatibus rubro-fuscis et nigris, subglobosis aut paululum elongatis, 2-2,5 cm. longis, valde rugosis, superficialiter verrucosis, dense tomentosis, textis corticis externi crasse pseudoparenchymaticis; gleba plicis magnis laxis tenuibusque composita, plerumque textis hyphalibus e cortice descendentibus impleta; finibus plicarum liberis, dilatatis; ascis cylindricis, inter sporas valde constrictis et parietibus valde annulatimque incrassatis, 16-20 × 140-160; sporis levibus, 1-seriatis, globoso-ellipsoideis, 14-18 × 22-26; paraphysibus apice non tumidis 4-6 μ crassis.

Hab. in sabulosis, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco California, Amer. bor.

3. **Geopora magnifica** H. M. Gilkey, Rev. Tuber. California, in Univ. 7068
Calif. Public. Bot. v. 6., 1916, n. 11, p. 334, 346, tab. 30 fig. 35.— Ascomatibus rubro-fuscis, fere globosis, 4-10 cm. diam., minute

verrucosis, dense tomentosis comparative planis, lobis paucis humilibusque sed cortici aliquando in interiore longe (rarissime totaliter) penetrante, cavernam magnam plerumque hymenio non continuam formante; parietibus cavernae valde plicatis et textis corticalibus tomentosis indutis; gleba compactis plicis aliquando anastomosantibus composita, plicis textis corticalibus tomentosis completis; ascis cylindricis, inter sporas non constrictis, 20 × 180; sporis levibus, 1-seriatis', ellipsoideis, 14-18 × 24; paraphysibus quam ascis paululum brevioribus, lente tumidis, 6 μ crassis.

Hab. in terra Moraya Ridge, Alameda Co., California, America boreali.

HYDNOTRIA Berk. et Br. — Syll. VIII p. 879, XVI p. 813.

1. **Hydnotria ellipsospora** H. M. Gilkey, Rev. Tub. California, in Univ. 7069
Calif. Publ. Bot. v. 6., 1916, n. 11, p. 307, 344, tab. 30., fig. 38. — Ascomatibus purpurascente-brunneis, 1,5 cm. in diam., subglobosis, plicis laxis compositis, superficie minute pilosis; glebae cavernis connectis, latis angustisve, ascis paraphysibusque valliformibus indutis; paraphysibus in hyphis apice paululum tumidis ad foramina distincte trasformatis; ascis cylindricis inter sporas non constrictis, 10 × 260; sporis 1-seriatis, ellipsoideis, 10 × 14, minute papillosis; paraphysibus ultra ascos non prominentibus, 2-5 μ latis.

Hab. ad terram sub Quercus agrifolia (Cupuliferae), Pacific Grove California, Amer. bor.

HYDNOTRYOPSIS H. M. Gilkey, Rev. Tuber. California, in Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. v. 6., 1916, n. 11, p. 336, 346.— Ascomata subglobosa compacta, lobata, cortice nonnumquam in glebam profunde penetrante; gleba plicis minutis compactis et irregularibus, nonnumquam anastomosantibus et fossas longas labyrinthiformesque et cuticula clausa separantibus composita, externe ascis et paraphysibus valliformibus vestita; asci cylindrici, 8-spori; spora globoso-ellipsoidea minute papillosa.

1. **Hydnotryopsis Setchellii** H. M. Gilkey, l. c. p. 338, 346, tab. 30 fig. 7070
21, 36.— Ascomatibus argillaceo-luteis, compactis, puncto adjuncto myceliali destitutis, 1,5 cm. diam., lobatis, minute et profunde rugosis, cortice passim in interiorem profunde penetrante, superficie minute scabrosis; gleba plicis minutis irregularibusque nonnumquam anastomosantibus, venas longas angustas e ramosas fossas labyrinthiformes et cuticula hymenio ascis paraphysibusque valli-

formibus vestita formantibus composita; textis corticis pseudoparenchymaticis; textis aut corticis venisque hyphalibus; ascis cylindricis, 8-sporis, 12 × 40; sporis globoso-ellipsoideis, in magnitudine uniformibus, 10-11 × 12-13, minute papillosis.

Hab. in silvis, loco ignoto Californiae, Amer. bor.

PIERSONIA Harkn. — Syll. XVI p. 812.

1. **Piersonia bispora** H. M. Gilkey, Rev. Tuber. California, in Univ. Calif. Public. Bot. v. 6., 1916, n. 11 p. 328, 345, tab. 28 fig. 5.— 7071
Ascomatibus ad 8 cm. (vulgo 6 cm.) diam., subglobosis, ferruginosis interdum maculas albas ostendentibus, ad superficiem glabris, aliquando parce ciliatis; gleba alba areis coloratis destituta; cortice crasse irregulariterque hyphali, hyphis irregulariter densis saepe ut pilis ultra superficiem prominentibus; hyphis texti subcorticalis gracilibus, compactis, plus minusve parallelis; venis externis longis, labyrinthiformibus, angustis; venis internis plerumque quam areis hymenialibus latioribus, plerumque hyphalibus, raro pseudoparenchymatice transformatis; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis, 60-79 × 76-92, 1-2-(raro 3-4-) sporis, a paraphysibus fasciculatis et apice tumidis separatis; sporis globosis, luteis aut brunneis dense alveolatis, alveolorum parietibus sicut latis aut dimidiis quam cavernis alveolorum, alveolis 10-11 trans diam., sporis 28-30 μ; paraphysibus apice 6-8 μ diam.; odore plantarum vivarum carnis dessicatae nucis palmae indicae, sed plantarum siccarum casei cremoris aetate provecti simili.

Hab. sub Pino radiata (Coniferae), U. C. Campus, Berkeley California, Amer. bor.

TUBER Mich. — Syll. VIII p. 882, X p. 81, XI p. 443, XVI p. 813, XVIII p. 206.

1. **Tuber argenteum** H. M. Gilkey, Rev. Tub. California, in Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. v. 6., 1916, n. 11, p. 318, 345, tab. 30 fig. 28. (corr. *argentea*). - Ascomatibus corneis argenteo-albis, areis sparsis colore obscurioribus, 3 mm. -2,5 cm. diam., depressis, irregulariter convolutis et saepe minute rugosis, superficialiter planis aut per trajectus rugarum in areas minutas dissectis cum pilis brevibus septatis et obtusis; gleba subfusca venis albis ramosisque induta; textis corticis pseudoparenchymaticis aut crasse et laxe hyphalibus; textis subcorticis hyphis laxis et irregulariter positis compositis; venis internis in structura strato subcorticis similibus; venis ex- 7072

ternis internisque ad junctionem cum pericarpio valde dilatatis; ascis breviter stipitatis estipitatisve, semiglobosis, 64-78 × 76-92, 1-4-(vulgo 1-2-) sporis; sporis obscuro-fuscis, ellipsoideis, alveolatis, alveolis 8-9 × 9-10 trans diam.; sculptura sporarum 4 μ alta.

Hab. in sabulosis inter folia Pini attenuatae (Coniferae), Ingleside, San Francisco Co. California, Amer. bor.

2. **Tuber Shearii** Harkness in W. A. Murrill, Mycologia 12., 1920, p. 158, cum icon.— Ascocarpis parvis, rotundatis v. leniter elongatis; superficie levi, cremmeo-coriaria; gleba avellanea, venis minutis; ascis numerosis, subglobosis, 50-70 μ diam. 1-3-sporis; sporis globosis v. subglobosis, obscure brunneis, alveolatis, in alveolis minute reticulatis, 28-49 μ diam.; alveolis 5-10 × 5-6 latis. 7073

Hab. sub Pino inopi (Coniferae), Takoma Park Maryland, Amer. bor. (C. L. Shear). — *Tub. unicolori* proximum sed caracteribus sporarum diversum.

3. **Tuber irradians** H. M. Gilkey, Rev. Tub. California, in Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. v. 6., 1916, n. 11, p. 316, 344, tab. 29., fig. 16-17. — Ascomatibus fuscis, 1,5 cm. diam., depresso-globosis, paululum lobatis, superficialiter minute verrucosis areolis sparsis crassius verrucosis; gleba primo alba deinde brunnea, venis paucis parce ramosis, albis; textis corticis pseudoparenchymaticis cellulis ordinibus plus minusve distincte radiantibus ordinatis; textis subcorticis laxe hyphalibus; venis internis hyphis parallelis, separatis laxeque instructis; ascis aliquando longe stipitatis piriformibus, elongatis aut subglobosis, 44-64 × 76-92, 1-3 (vulgo 1-2) sporis; sporis ellipsoideis, 36-48 × 40-56, alveolatis, alveolis 3-8 × 3-9 (vulgo 7 × 8) trans diam., sculptura sporarum 4-6 μ alta. 7074

Hab. in terra sub Quercus agrifolia (Cupuliferae); Dimond Canyon, Alameda Co. California, Amer. bor.

4. **Tuber separans** H. M. Gilkey, Rev. Tuber California in Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. v. 6., 1916, n. 11 p. 315, 344, tab. 29., fig. 19.— Ascomatibus plumbeo-purpureis, 1 × 1,2 cm., semiglobosis, convolutis, superficialiter minute verrucosis, venis inconspicuis; textis corticis externi pseudoparenchymaticis interne compacte hyphalibus gradatim transformantibus; venis internis compactis, hyphis parallelis, saepe anastomosantibus, aliquando pseudoparenchymaticis; ascis breviter stipitatis, semiglobosis, 56-68 × 60-92, 1-3 (raro 4-) sporis; sporis alveolatis, alveolis 5-10 × 7-11 trans diam. 7075

Hab. in terra argillosa sub Quercubus, Laundry Farm, Alameda Co. California, Amer. bor.

5. **Tuber levissimum** H. M. Gilkey, Rev. Tub. California, in Univ. Calif. 7076
Publ. Bot. v. 6., 1916, n. 11, p. 313, 344, tab. 30 fig. 31.— *Tuber Borchii* Kk. nec Vitt. — Ascomatibus argillaceo-brunneis, 2 cm. diam., regularibus, superficie levibus; gleba dilute brunnea, venis magnis colore inconspicuis; textis corticis vix pseudoparenchymaticis, hyphis parallelis plus minusve coalescentibus ad hymenium laxe connectis compositis; venis internis compactis, structura ad textas corticis approximatis; ascis subglobosis vel globosis, 50-80 × 70-100, 1-4 sporis; sporis dilute brunneis, globoso-ellipsoideis, 32-40 × 36-52, alveolatis; alveolis magnitudine et numero in sporis variabilibus, 3-10 × 4-13 trans diam., sculptura 4 μ crassa.

Hab. ad terram sub Quercubus, California, Amer. bor.

6. **Tuber unicolor** H. M. Gilkey, Mycologia 12., 1920, p. 100, fig. 1.— 7077
Flavo-brunneum 1-2 cm. diam., e parum convolutum quandoque profunde sulcatum. Superficie minutissime scabra; gleba flavescente et minute albo-venosa; contextu corticali externo minute pseudoparenchymatico; peridio 400-600 μ cr.; venis internis structura subcorticis conformibus, hyphis 4-6 μ cr.; venis externis conspicuis, longis, ramosis, diametro duplo crassioribus quam internis, hyphis 6 μ cr.; ascis semiglobosis, 56-64 × 48-56, 1-4-sporis; sporidiis flavis, globoso-ellipsoideis, 22-40 × 20-38, alveolatis, 3-4 usque 6-7 alveolis visibilibus in diametro, sculpturis 4-5 μ cr.

Hab. superficialiter ad terram prope Quercus, America bor.— Cum *Tub. dryophilo, T. maculato, T. rapaeodoro* comparandum sed characteribus plurimis diversum.

7. **Tuber Gardnerii** H. M. Gilkey, Rev. Tub. California in Univ. Calif. 7078
Publ. Bot. v. 6., 1916, n. 11., p. 317, 345, tab. 30 fig. 30. — Ascomatibus fuscis 1,5 cm. diam., subglobosis, leviter convolutis, superficialiter verrucosis; gleba primo alba deinde pallide fusca; venis latis conspicuis, albis; textis corticis crasse pseudoparenchymaticis; textis subcorticis hyphis separatis parallelisque; venis internis hyphis tenuibus, separatis et parallelis; ascis non stipitatis, semiglobosis, raro elongatis, 56-68 × 80-88, 1-5-sporis; sporis pallide brunneis, globosis aut elongato-ellipsoideis -24-30 × 28-48, alveolatis, alveolis 3-11 × 5-14 trans diam., sculptura sporarum 4-6 μ alta.

Hab. in terra sub Arbutus Menziesii (Ericaceae), et Quercus agrifolia (Cupuliferae), California, Amer. bor.

8. **Tuber canaliculatum** H. M. Gilkey, Mycologia 12., 1920, p. 99, fig. 7079
1. — Syn. *Tub. Borchii* Kauffman non Vitt., Rep. Mich. Ac. Sc.

12., 1910, p. 216.— Brunneum. Superficie papillis polygonis parvis depressis distincte tecta; venis conspicuis albidis; cortice pseudoparenchymatico-subfilamentoso, hyphis superficie subparallelis extus parum piliformiter prominentibus; peridio 360-520 μ cr.; venis internis angustis subinconspicuis ex hyphis irregulariter dispositis 4-6 μ cr. efformatis; ascis breviter stipitatis e hemisphaericis cylindraceis 96-120 × 72-88, 1-3 (plerumque 2-)-sporis; sporidiis obscure brunneis ex ellipsoideis subglobosis, 48-72 × 40-52, alveolatis, 4-5 usque 7-8 alveolis visibilibus in diametro; sculpturis 4-6 μ cr.

Hab. in sabulosis silvaticis, Allegan Co., Mich., U. C. Coll., America bor. (C. H. Kauffman).

Fam. 9. Cyttariaceae Lév.

CYTTARIA Berk. — Syll. VIII p. 4, XVI p. 695.

1. **Cyttaria Espinosae** Lloyd, Mycol. Notes, n. 48 (1917) p. 673 fig. 995.— 7080
Ascomatibus irregulariter globosis, subsessilibus, vegetis probabiliter rubescenti-aurantiis, tenuibus, poris contiguis, parietibus vere subtilibus; ascis paraphysibusque stipatis parietalibus, non in fundo foveolarum; substantia pallida, submedullosa; sporidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, 8 × 5 (probabiliter immaturis).

Hab. in Chile, probabiliter pr. Santiago (Marcial R. Espinosa).— A speciebus affinibus videtur distincta alveolis contiguis, substantia molli etc.

Fam. 10. Helvellaceae Pers.

Subfam. 1. Morchelleae Sacc.

MORCHELLA Dill.— Syll. VIII p. 8, X p. 1, XI p. 391, XIV p. 738, XVI p. 695, XVIII p. 2, XXII p. 597.

1. **Morchella tasmanica** J. Ramsbottom in L. S. Gibbs, Phytogeogr. 7081
Tasmania, Journ. of Ecology 8., 1920, p. 107.— Ascomate oblongo-conico, acuto, c. 3 cm. longo, 1,5 cm. crasso, basi stipitis diametrum vix excedente, pruinoso, costis primariis longitudinalibus, subparallelis, acie obtusis, atro-castaneis, alveolis fulvis, secundariis transversis, pliciformibus, irregularibus; stipite subaequali et ad basim non incrassato, versus apicem parum crassiori, c. 9 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso, fulvo velutino, toto brevi tomento fulvo tecto; pilis variabilibus, septatis, ad apicem vix incrassatis, c. 20 μ crassis; ascis

cylindraceis, ad basim subattenuatis, octosporis, 350-400 × 22-24; sporis late ellipsoideis, hyalinis vel hyalino-ochraceis, 27-32 × 15-16; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis vel hyalino-ochraceis, ad apicem vix incrassatis, 15-17 μ crassis.

Hab. in terra uda, in silvis Eucalypti, Mons Dromedary, New Norfolk, Tasmania. — Sec. Rodway, Pap. a Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920, (1921) p. 158, a *M. esculenta* L. differt capitulo magis cylindraceo et sporis latioribus.

2. **Morchella conica** Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 9 — var. **serotina** Peck in 7082
N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 50 et 112 (1912). — Pileo conico vel irregulari, apice subacuto vel late rotundato, interdum perforato, saepe sterili et brunnescente, costis acie albidis, stipite minute squamuloso. Serotina, autumnalis.

Hab. ad terram, Roslindale, Mass., Amer. bor. (U. C. Sherman et J. F. Conant).

HELVELLA L. — Syll. VIII p. 17, XI p. 391, XIV p. 740, XVI p. 697, XVIII p. 3, XXII p. 599.

1. **Helvella capucinoides** Peck in N. Y. State Mus. Bull., 157. (1911) 7083
p. 27 et 111 (1912). — Ascomate tenui, lento, submembranaceo, vulgo subbilobato, uno lobo erecto altero deflexo, margine nudo, libero, involuto, lobo inferiore stipitem circumdante, subtus albo, ruguloso, 0,5-2,5 cm. lato; hymenio fuliginoso-ochraceo, deinde brunneo vel ochraceo-brunneo; stipite gracili, firmo, aequali, subtereti, farcto vel cavo, pruinoso, pubescente, candido, 2,5-7 cm. longo, 2-4 mm. crasso; ascis cylindraceis, 240-280 × 18-20; sporidiis oblongis vel ellipsoideis, monostichis, 1-nucleatis, hyalinis, 20-28 × 12-16; paraphysibus filiformibus apice clavatis.

Hab. gregaria ad terram in silvis Thujae occidentalis, North River, N. Y., Amer. bor. — Ab *H. capucina* Quel. differt praecipue ascomatis forma margineque nudo.

VERPA Sw. — Syll. VIII p. 29, XIV p. 741, XVIII p. 6, XXII p. 601.

1. **Verpa Krombholzii** Corda, Syll. VIII p. 31 (*V. helvelloides*). — var. 7084
morchelloides J. Grelet, Notes Mycolog. in Le Monde des Plantes XVIII, 1917, n. 105, p. 42, cum icon. — A typo differt hymenio rugoso, margine sinuoso-lobato, sporis paulo majoribus (22-25 × 13-15).

Hab. ad terram in sepibus et silvis, prope arbores Cerasi, Savigné (Vienne), Gallia.

SPRAGNEOLA Massee. — Syll. XIV p. 742.

1. **Spragneola mucida** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1919 (1920) p. 114, tab. 26. — Ascomatibus sessilibus subglobosis, vage nodulosis 5 mm. circ. diam., hypogaeis in ligno marcido ortis, albis; hymenio totam superficiem tegente; ascis cylindraceis octosporis; sporis globosis, crasse echinulatis, 18 μ diam.; monostichis, paraphysibus ascos eximie superantibus, filiformibus apice attenuatis, muco denso immersis et senescendo copiosiore. 7085

Hab. in terra, M. Nelson Range, Tasmania.

*) *Subfam. 2.* Geoglosseae Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

MICROGLOSSUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 39, X p. 2, XI p. 392, XIV p. 742, XVI p. 698, XVIII p. 6, XXII p. 602.

1. **Microglossum nudipes** Boud. in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXIII (1917) p. 16, tab. VI fig. I. — Caeruleo-olivaceum, 3-5 cm. altum; clavula longe fusiformi, rarius obtusa, compressa aut plurisulcata, hymenio glabro a pediculo vix distincto, subolivacea, pediculo omnino glabro, levi, caerulescente, clavulae paullo breviore, ad basim non pallidiore; ascis clavatis, basi leviter attenuatis, 150-160 × 10-12, octosporis, foramine marginato; paraphysibus simplicibus vel divisis, hyalinis, ad apicem non vel vix incrassatis, 0,5-2 μ spissis; sporidiis hyalinis, fusiformibus, rectis vel leviter arcuatis, non septatis, primo 4-6-guttulatis denique guttulis oleosis evanescentibus, 17-30 × 5-7. 7086

Hab. ad terram, Ham et Savigné, Gallia. — *M. viridi* affinis sed stipite omnino glabro etc. distinctum.

CUDONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 41, XI p. 392, XVI p. 698, XVIII p. 7, XXII p. 7.

1. **Cudoniella minima** Rost. et Lind, Fungi Dan. p. 91 t. I fig. 13 et II fig. 14 (1913)*. — Ascomatibus carnosis, firmulis, hemisphaericis, glabris, subtus plicis tenuibus, paucis distantibus, decurrentibus, tenuiter inflexo incarnato-rubro, 0,7 mm. diam.; stipite teretiusculo, recto, concolore, 0,5-1 mm. longo; ascis clavatis, 80-88 × 12-14, apice 7087

*) Cnfr. Lloyd, The Geoglossaceae, Cincinnati 1916.

rotundatis, jodi ope immutatis, paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 16-19 × 7-8, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule foliisque Dicrani scoparii in Dania.

HAPLOCYBE F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 91, 175. — Est *Cudoniella* hyalospora nec hyalophragmici. — Typus *C. aquatica* Lib., Syll. VIII p. 42. 7088

Sect. 2. Phaeophragmiae

GEOGLOSSUM Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 42, X p. 2, XIV p. 743.

1. **Geoglossum spathulatum** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1908, p. 6. — Ascomatibus spathulatis arcte compressis, distinctis, farctis, nigris, pilosellis, 1-1,5 cm. altis, 2-3 mm. crassis; stipite subaequali, e medulloso farcto, mox cavo dein subcompresso, velutino, concolore, 3-4 cm. alto, 2 mm. circ. crasso; ascis cylindraceo-subclavatis, octosporis, 80-90 × 9-10, jodi haud tinctis, paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, capitatis, sursum brunneo-tinctis obvallatis; sporidiis cylindrico-clavatis, dilute brunneis, multiseptatis, utrinque acutis, 65-70 × 5-6. 7089

Hab. ad terram in horto botanico, Singapore (Ridley). — *G. glabro* Pers. proximum; differt ascomatibus valde compressis, pilosellis et sporidiis longioribus multiseptatis.

Sect. 3. Scolecosporae

CUDONIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 50, XVI p. 700, XVIII p. 9.

1. **Cudonia convoluta** A. Yasuda in Lloyd, The Geogl. p. 18 fig. 803-805 (1916). — Ascomate carnoso hemisphaerico, inflato, convoluto, 5-6 mm. diam., pallide brunneo; stipite 2-3 cm. longo, sursum tenuiore, striato, concolori; sporidiis filiformi-clavatis, 25-30 μ longis; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus apice non incrassatis. 7090

Hab. fasciculata ad terram in Japonia (A. Yasuda). — Intermedia inter gen. *Cudoniam* et *Mitrulam*, sed primae affinior.

2. **Cudonia japonica** A. Yasuda in Lloyd, Geogl. p. 17 fig. 801 (1916). — Tota 2,5-6 cm. alta; ascomate applanato, margine involuto 1-2,5 cm. lato, supra brunneo, levi, infra pallidiore, radiatim sulcato; stipite pallido, cavo, saepe compresso, sursum plicato-hirto, 2,2-5,5 cm. alto, 2-5 mm. cr.; ascis 150-170 × 12-14; clavatis; sporidiis filiformibus, 70-80 × 2, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 7091

Hab. ad terram in Japonia (YASUDA).— A *C. circinante* statura et sporidiis multo longioribus differt.

3. **Cudonia orientalis** A. Yasuda in Lloyd, Geogl. p. 18 (1916).— Ascomate 6-8 mm. diam., carnoso, pallide brunneo, margine incurvato; stipite gracili, concolori, siccitate nigricanti; sporidiis intra ascum pallide stramineis circ. 50 μ long.; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis. 7092

Hab. ad terram in Japonia (YASUDA). — Affinis sed distincta a *Cudonia circinanti.*

*) *Fam. 11.* **Pezizaceae** Fr.

Sect. 1. **Hyalosporae**

ACETABULA (Fr.) Fuck.— Syll. VIII p. 59., XVI p. 701, XVIII p. 13, XXII p. 609.

1. **Acetabula sulcata** (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 62 — var. **pinetorum** R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afr. Nord VIII, 1917, p. 177; Mycoth. Bor.-Africana f. XI, n. 271 (1917); Schedae in Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afr. du Nord VIII, 1917, p. 249.— A typo differt cupulis subsessilibus v. stipite brevissimo praeditis, basi parce sulcatis; ascis 280-400 × 15-20; sporidiis 120-25 × 12-15. 7093

Hab. ad terram in silvis Pini halepensi et P. Pineae (nec in fagetis ut typus), Algeria (Tell) Africae bor. (R. MAIRE), nec non in Horto bot. neapolitano (CESATI in Rabenhorst, F. Europ. n. 2407).

2. **Acetabula unicolor** Boud., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXIII (1917) p. 14, tab. II fig. III. — Ascomatibus mediis, 3 cm. latis et altis, fuliginosis, breviter stipitatis, extus minutissime verruculosis, costis concoloribus, extremitate parum ramosis, fossulas elongatas formantibus, non albidis; stipite brevissimo concolore; paraphysibus elongatis, ad apicem leniter incrassatis, coloratis; ascis cylindraceis, ad basim subattenuatis, octosporis, 300-350 × 18-20; sporidiis ellipsoideis, medio uniguttulatis, 17-21 × 12-14. 7094

*) Cnfr. K. v. KEISSLER, Revision des Santerschen Pilzherbars. Mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der von Sauter neubeschriebenen Pilze, in Ann. k. k. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, Bd. XXXI, 1917, pp. 77-138.

Hab. ad terram nudam, locis apertis Savigné (Vienne), Gallia (GRELET).

SPHAEROSOMA Klotzsch. — Syll. VIII p. 56, XVIII p. 11, XXII p. 608.

1. **Sphaerosoma tasmanica** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1919 (1920) p. 115. — Hypogeum, dein subemergens, globoso-convolutum e ochraceum albescens 1 cm. diam., carnoso-cartilagineum, cavum, clausum v. uno latere ad basim aperiens; hymenio superficie interna omnino tegente; ascis linearibus octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, crasse echinulatis, 24 × 16; paraphysibus filiformibus apice capitato-globosis. 7095

Hab. ad terram, Cascade, Hobart, Tasmania. — Habitus *Hydnocystis cyclosporae* sed sporis diversis etc.

RHIZINA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 57.

1. **Rhizina atra** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921), p. 158. — Discoidea, nigra, plana, undulata, margine excepto fibrillis mycelicis limitata, extus pruinosa, plerumque 1 cm. diam., tenaci; ascis cylindraceis octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, late oblongis, obscure brunneis, crasse verrucosis, 22 × 12; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice clavatis, brunneis. 7096

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Mac Robie's Gully, Tasmania. — Ob sporidiis brunneis potius ad *Aleurinam* vel *Phaeopeziam* ducenda.

GEOPYXIS Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 63, X p. 3, XI p. 383, XIV p. 744, XVI p. 702, XVIII p. 14, XXII p. 610.

1. **Geopyxis pallidus** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921), p. 154. — Cupulatus, 5-8 mm. diam. anguste stipitatus 10 mm. long., undique albus, tenuis carnosus extus levis v. leniter farinaceus, margine brunnescenti breviter irregulariterque fimbriato; hymenio levi, ascis linearibus, sporis uniseriatis, oblongis, 22-24 × 10, hyalinis minute verrucosis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 7097

Hab. ad terram, M. Welson, Tasmania.

2. **Geopyxis acetabularioides** Spegazzini, Rev. Chilena Hist. Nat. XXII 1918 p. 10, fig. 7-10. — Mediocris, hemisphaerica, 20-25 mm. diam. 15 mm. alta, margine modice dilatato-reflexa, breviter crassiusculeque stipitata, stipite longitrorsum 10 mm. × 3-5 mm., 3-5-costato vix reticulato fulta, ubique glabra avellanea disco tamen palli- 7098

diore ; ascis cylindraceis 250 μ long. dense paraphysatis ; sporis mediocribus ellipticis eximie denseque papillato-areolatis, 20-24 ⁄ 13-14, jodi ope nulla.

Hab. ad terram muscosam, prope Victoria, America austr. (J. A. Campo).

PEZIZA Dill. em.— Syll. VIII p. 73 et 511, X p. 3, VI p. 393, XIV p. 744, XVI p. 703, XVIII p. 16, XXII p. 611.

1. **Peziza congregata** (Wak.) Sacc., *Plicaria congregata* Wakef., Niger. Fungi III, in Kew Bull. Miscell. Inform., 1917, n. 3, p. 109. — Ascomatibus subcupulatis v. demum convexo-expansis, undulatis, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam., extus verrucosis, brunneis, disco concolore ; ascis cylindraceis breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 230 ⁄ 15-17, parte spor. circ. 110 μ longa ; paraphysibus hyalinis, simplicibus sursum clavatis ad 6-8 μ latis; sporidiis globosis grosse verrucosis pallide fuscescentibus, 15-16 μ diam. ; hypothecio et excipulo pseudoparenchymatico ; hypothecii cellulis ad 80 μ diam., excipuli minoribus ; cellulis exterioribus brunneis, hinc inde in verrucas aggregatis. 7099

Hab. ad ligna marcida, Gambari Forest Reserve, Nigeria, Africa trop. (C. O. Farquharson).

2. **Peziza erythraea** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 190 (R. Acc. Pad. 1917). — Ascomatibus subsparsis, plano-scutellatis, glabris, subcarnosis 1 cm. latis (in sicco), sessilibus, v. subsessilibus, centro affixis, extus subalutaceis, disco plano-concavo, rubro-aurantiacis, margine tenui, inflexo, excipulo parenchymatico flavido ; ascis cylindricis deorsum parum tenuatis, 120-140 ⁄ 7-8, parte sporif. superna, 50 μ longa, octosporis ; paraphysibus (an ascis inevolutis?) bacillaribus, hyalinis ; sporidiis recte monostichis, exacte ellipsoideis, 7-8 ⁄ 4,5, levibus, hyalinis, dilutissime roseolis, non guttulatis. 7100

Hab. ad terram silvaticam, Dongollo, Ghinda, alt. 100 m., Erythraea.— Ab affini *Pez. luteo-nitente* B. et B. (Cooke Mycogr. fig. 205) differre videtur disco rubro-aurantio, nec luteo-nitente, sporidiis paullo minoribus, non 2-guttatis, ascomatibus siccitate inflexis, paraphysibus spuriis, loco.

3. **Peziza bananincola** (Rehm) Saccardo, *Plicaria bananincola* Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2234.— Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, mox urceolatis, dein orbiculariter demumque irregulariter explanatis, 1-5 cm. latis, disco ab initio crasse marginato, albidulo, excipulo extus fuscidulo, albido-pruinoso, glabro, parenchymatice contexto, siccis 7101

complicatis involutisque, albescentibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 150 × 12-14, jodii ope valde, imprimis ad apicem, coerulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus 3 μ cr., versus apicem oblongo-clavatis, usque ad 15 μ latis, hyalinis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, non guttatis, 18-20 × 9.

Hab. ad Banaanam emortuam, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

OTIDEA (Pers.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 94, X p. 4, XI p. 394, XIV p. 560, XVI p. 507, XVIII p. 20, XXII p. 616. — Syn. **Jotidea** F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 89, 175. Est *Otidea* jodata; typ. *O. pleurota* Phill., Syll. VIII p. 97.

1. **Otidea violacea** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 237.— 7102
Ascomatibus substipitatis, uno latere elongatis, extus furfuraceis, extus intusque violaceis, ad 6 cm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, 300 × 10, apice jodo coerulescentibus; paraphysibus linearibus vel tenuiter clavulatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 10 × 5.

Hab. ad solum hortense, Warwick, Britannia (W. B. Grove).

GALACTINIA Cooke — Syll. VIII p. 106, XI p. 395, XIV p. 748, XVI p. 708, XXII p. 619.

1. **Galactinia Mairei** Boud., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXIII (1917) p. 14, 7103
tab. IV fig. VI. — Pro genere minor aut media, 1-2 cm. lata, sessilis, umbrina, subtus pallida, levis; paraphysibus ad apicem incrassatis, fuliginosis, 5-6 μ crassis; ascis cylindraceis, 220-260 × 10-15, basi paululum attenuatis, octosporis, apice jodo coerulescentibus; sporidiis ovatis, hyalinis, levibus, guttulis duabus sat parvis donatis, 12-14 × 9-10, maturitate extrema vix perspicue subtiliter verruculosis, guttulis evanescentibus.

Hab. in carbonariis vetustis, Algeria (Maire).

2. **Galactinia hypoleuca** Boud. et Torr., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1911, 7104
p. 127, t. IV f. 1. — Media aut major, 2 cm. 0,5 ad 4,5 lata, sessilis, extus albida, sublaevis, intus brunnea. Receptaculum primo cupulatum, dein expansum, applanatum, extus albidum aut pallidum, glabrum, ad marginem vix furfuraceum; hymenio brunneo aut fuliginoso. Paraphyses septatae, simplices aut divisae, ad apices incrassatae, fulventes. Thecae jodo coerulescentes, elongatae, cylindricae, ad basim vix attenuatae, octosporae, 300-350 μ longae, 15-20 crassae. Sporae oblongo-ovatae, hyalinae, extus minute verrucosae intus guttulâ oleosâ magnâ, unicâ et 2-3 minoribus comi-

tatâ, rarius conjunctis, et tunc 2-guttulatae, 22-25 × 11-13.

Hab. ad terram prope Lisbonne, Lusitania (Rev. Torrend).

3. **Galactina torrendiana** Boud., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1911, p. 128 7105
t. IV f. II.— Media, 1-3 cm. lata, sessilis, extus fulvocastanea, furfuracea, intus fuliginosa intensive colorata. Receptaculum primo cupulare, dein applanatum, plus minusve regulare, extus sat grosse furfuraceum praecipue ad marginem, fulvo-brunneum, hymenio brunneo-nigrescente. Paraphyses simplices, aut ad basim divisae, septatae, ad apices incrassatae, fulvescentes aut fulvo-olivaceae. Thecae, jodo coerulescentes, majores, cylindricae, olivaceo tinctae, octosporae, ad basim vix attenuatae, 350-400 µ longae, 18-20 crassae. Sporae ovatae, minute verrucosae, uni- aut vulgo 2-guttulosae, guttulis crassioribus, longitudine 17-20 µ latitudine 10-12 aequantes.

Hab. ad terram, Lisbonne, Lusitania (Rev. Torrend).

PYRONEMA Carus — Syll. VIII p. 111, X p. 5, XI p. 396, XIV p. 748, XVI p. 710, XVIII p. 23, XXII p. 620.

1. **Pyronema confluens** Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 107.— var. **inigneum** W. 7106
H. Brown, Amer. Journ. of Bot. II, 1915, n. 6, p. 297. — A typo differt notis tantum biologicis v. physiologicis.

Hab. ad terram, Johns Hopkins Univers., Amer. bor.

2. **Pyronema? megalopotamicum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. 7107
Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 100.— Ascomatibus dense gregariis sed numquam confluentibus, carneis, hemisphaericis, supra planissimis, 2-5 mm. diam., margine acutis, integris vel vix erosulodenticulatis, subiculo arachnoideo albescente tenuissimo insidentibus, apothecii contextu e cellulis majusculis 20-30 µ diam. globosis constituto ; ascis subcylindraceis, apice rotundatis, basi modice pedicellatis, 200 × 15-20 ; paraphysibus filiformibus, aurantiis, apice articulo elliptico vel subpanduriformi 7-9 µ crasso terminatis ; sporidiis oblique monostichis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiusculis, hyalinis, 20 × 10. Jodi ope nulla.

Hab. ad humum et residua organica vegetabilia combusta, in insulis Rio Paranà prope Ibicuy, Argentina— An melius *Humaria?*.

HUMARIA (Fr.) Fuck. em.— Syll. VIII p. 118, X p. 4, XI p. 396, XIV p. 749, XVI p. 710, XVIII p. 28, XXII p. 623.

1. **Humaria mollispora** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 7108
1920 (1921), p. 158. — Hemisphaerica, sessilis, carnosa, hyalina-purpurascenti, 1 mm. diam., excipulo levi parenchymatico, disco

plano ; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis ; sporis elliptico-fusoideis, levibus, hyalinis forma subirregularibus, tunica tenuissima praeditis, 18 × 5 ; paraphysibus filiformibus apice breviter clavatis.

Hab. ad terram, Cascades Hobart, Tasmania. — *Hum. omphalodes* Massee proxima.

2. **Humaria perpusilla** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. 25., 1918, p. 420, fig. 17-21. — Ascomatibus gregariis, superficialibus minutissimis, nudo oculo vix conspicuis, 150-450, plerumque 200-300 μ latis, glabris, sub microscopio rugulosis, primum fere clausis, sphaeroideis vel turbinatis, mox explanatis, cupulatis vel patellatis, siccis subcoriaceis, margine involuto discoque concavo, laete aurantiaco-miniatis, udis pallidioribus, nempe in cremeo vel ochroleuco vergentibus, disciformibus hymenioque plano vel subconvexo, carnoso-gelatinosis, pellucidis ; excipuli contextu pseudoparenchymatico, e cellulis irregulariter polygonis, 5 10 μ latis constituto ; ascis paraphysatis, oblongo-subclavatis, apice primum truncatulis, dein rotundatis, pedicello mediocri donatis, 25-30 × 3, octosporis ; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, saepe guttulatis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 × 2 ; paraphysibus filiformibus, inferne parce ramosis vel etiam simplicibus, 1,5-2 μ crassis, apice piriformi-vel subsphaeroideo-inflatis, ascos parte incrassata, 2,5-3,5 μ lata superantibus. 7109

Hab. in ramis truncisque decort. vel semidecorticatis Coryli Avellanae, Riclaretto (loco dicto La Roccia, 1200 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus pedemontanis, Italia bor. — Species ascomatibus, ascis sporidiisque pusillis facile dignoscenda.

3. **Humaria luteola** Torrend, Broteria, Bot., v. XII, 1914, fasc. I, p. 66 (Fung. sel. exs. 272). — Minuta, luteola (Klincks. Cod. C. 216), 1,5-5 mm. lata, primum leviter cupularis, deinde expansa, margine aequali ; ascomata solitaria v. saepius aggregata ; ascis cylindraceis 200-230 × 8-10 ad basim sensim attenuatis ; paraphysibus linearibus 2-2,5 μ cr. ; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 12-13 × 8-9, levibus intus granulosis ex granulis irregulariter in 2-3 lateralibus v. excentricis acervis v. saepius in uno centrali dispositis, pulchre botryoideis, fere totam superficiem episporii occupantibus. 7110

Hab. ad terram humosam in silvis Coniferarum praecipue laricinis, Cintra Bemfica, Lusitania.

4. **Humaria longispora** R. Maire, Mycoth. Bor.-Africana, fasc. XI n. 270, (1917) ; Schedae, in Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord, VIII, 1917, p. 247, fig. 5. — Carpophoris sessilibus, solitariis vel gregariis, ex urceolato cupuliformibus, dein explanatis patelliformibus, 7111

carnosis, 1-4 mm. diam., 2-2,5 mm. hymenophoro extus pilis adpressis vestito, hymenio subconcolore vel pallidiore margine albescente plus minusve fimbriato; hymenio aurantiaco; carne pallidiore. Ascis subcylindricis, operculatis, infra apicem subtruncatum leviter attenuatis, basi longius attenuatis, octosporis, 240 300 × 20-33, parte sporifera 150-230 μ; ascosporis monostichis, rarius distichis, valde elongatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis vel subcylindricis, hyalinis, laevibus, tenuiter tunicatis, contentu centro granuloso et apicibus glycogenifero farctis, 29-40 × 11-15; paraphysibus basi dichotome ramosis et anastomosantibus, 4-5 μ crassis, pauciseptatis, apice incrassato clavulam subcylindricam 8-10 μ crassam abruptiuscule constrictam, rarius clavulam attenuatam efformanti, contentu aurantiaco. Pilis marginis et exterioribus subhyalinis septatis, apice plus minusve incrustatis, rarius-fasciculatis, usque ad 300-350 μ longis. Jodi ope nullibi coerulescit, sed in apicibus ascosporarum, in epiplasmate, nec non in hyphis subhymenialibus glycogenum ostendit.

Hab. ad terram muscosam in Mauretania, Africae bor. (R. Maire).

5. **Humaria conformis** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. 7112
Botany VI (1914) p. 2233.— Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, demum explanatis, disco orbiculari tenuissime marginato, pallide aurantiaco-flavo, 1-2 mm. diam., extus glabris, excipulo parenchymatice contexto, ad basim hyphis nonnullis hyalinis obsesso; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 3-sporis, 120 × 9, J-; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ cr., apice incrassatis, 4-6 μ latis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, biguttatis, 10-12 × 6-7.

Hab. ad fragmenta vegetabilia putrida et ad terram, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo). — *P. deformi* Karst. proxima.

6. **Humaria Raimundoi** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. Journ. 7113
of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 192. — Ascomatibus solitariis, juvenilibus fere cyathoideis, mox disco patelliformi, plano, crasse marginato, dein irregulariter explanato, demum vario modo complicato et extenso, sanguineo-rubris, extus glabris, subalbatis, centro plus minusve late affixis, carnosis, 0,5-3 cm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, usque ad 300 × 12, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ, apice 3 μ cr., hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, glabris, hyalinis, continuis, guttis 1 vel 2 magnis praeditis, 15-18 × 8-10.

Hab. in ligno decorticato, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

7. **Humaria caballina** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VII, in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2930. — Apothecia congregata, sessilia, primitus globoso-clausa mox patellaria, irregulariter complicata, crasse marginata, -1 cm. lata, disco rubro, excipulo glabro, avellaneo, crasse parenchymatice contexto, flavido, cellulis externis 5 μ latis, sicca extus subrugulosa; ascis cylindraceis, 60-70 × 6-8, 8-sporis, J-. Sporis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, interdum biguttulatis, glabris, hyalinis, 5-6 × 4, 1-stichis. Paraphyses filiformes, 1,5 μ ad apicem 2,5 μ latae, rubrae. Color ruber in aqua solvitur. 7114

Hab ad stercorem equinum, Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philip. (Dr. E. B. COPELAND). — Magnitudine apotheciorum insignis, itemque minutie sporarum accedit ad *Hum. Guanaci* Rehm. et *H. merdariam* Fries.

8. **Humaria Carota** Boedyn et v. Overeem, in Hedw. 1917 (1918) p. 309, tab. II fig. 2-4. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. sparsis, rubro-miniatis, pallidius marginatis, 4-5 mm. lat., sessilibus, initio globosis, clausis, mox circulari-apertis et discum applanatum ostendentibus, denique convexis et immarginatis, levibus, raro irregularibus sublobatis, extus roseis, pilosulis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 170-220 × 12-19, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, rotundatis, monostichis, eguttatis, 15-20 × 8-10; paraphysibus bacillaribus septatis, sursum valde dilatatis, rotundatis, interdum obtuse bilobis, 11-20 μ cr. ibique e *carotina* soluta aurantio-rubentibus, nec non crystalla acicularia carotinica rubris, 20-50 μ longa, continentibus. 7115

Hab. in fimo v a c c i n o pr. Fort Uitermeer pr. Weesp., Neerlandia. — Paraphysibus crystalla carotinae eximia (an normaliter) continentibus mox dignoscenda species. Ascis jodi ope immutati.

9. **Humaria granulata** (Bull.) Quél. — Syll. VIII p. 129 — var. **microspora** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. III, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 405. — Ascomatibus 1-2 mm. latis; sporidiis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, eguttatis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 4-4,5. 7116

Hab. ad fimum alicujus herbivori, Luzon, Prov. Laguna Mt. Banajao, ins. Philipp. (E. B. COPELAND).

10. **Humaria coprogena** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 291.— Ascomatibus fimicolis, mox late apertis, plano-scutellatis, sessilibus, glabris, 0,5-1,5 cm. latis, subsolitariis, extus levibus brunneolis, demum saepe undulatis, margine acuto vix crenulato, disco (vegeto) laete vinoso-flavo, sublevigato, excipuli contextu ex cellulis ampliu- 7117

sculis, 15-20 μ diam. dilute ochraceo-brunneis conflato ; hymenio toto ochroleuco ; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundato-truncatis, sensim longe tenuato-stipitatis, 170-190 × 9-10 (p. sporif. 80 μ long.), jodi ope immutatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus apice vix crassioribus et brunneolis ; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, 14,5-15 × 7,5-8, e hyalino dilutissime fuscidulis, farctis.

Hab. in fimo putrescente equino, socia *Humaria Petrakii* M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak). — Pluribus speciebus proxima, e g. *H. semimmersae*, *H. Keithii*, *H. Ripensi* sed satis diversa. Sclerotium nullum.

11. **Humaria Petrakii** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 291.— Ascomatibus sparsis, fimicolis, scutellato-disciformibus, majusculis orbicularibus, 5-10 mm. diam., applanatis, disco dilute sordideque rubescente, margine angusto parce revoluto nigricante ex hyphis relaxatis tereti-fusoideis, 90-100 × 5-9, brunneis efformato ; ascis cylindricis apice obtusis, operculatis, jodo non tinctis, 140-150 × 9-9,5, parte sporif. 90-100 μ longa, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus non v. vix clavulatis, guttulatis, hyalinis obvallatis ; sporidiis recte monostichis, ellipsoideis 11-13 × 7-7,5, eguttulatis, hyalinis, levibus. 7118

Hab. in fimo coacervato, sat recenti equino pr. M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak). — Pluribus affinis, sed distincta. Ab *Hum. Chateri* differt sporidiis levibus, paraphysibus non clavatis, hyalinis et habitatione ; ab *Hum. maurilabra* differt ascomatis margine non crispato-crenato, sporidiis brevioribus, statione etc.; ab *Hum. merdaria* disco non badio, ascomate non glaberrimo, multo majori, non umbilicato etc.

12. **Humaria phagospora** Flag. et Lort., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 222, t. XII f. I.— Minuta, 0,5-1 mm. lata, sparsa, sessilis, plana vel subconvexa, tenuiter marginata, aurantio-carnosa, humiditate decolorata, glabra, pruinosa ; hymenio concolore ; ascis cylindraceis, ad basim, brevissime attenuato-stipitatis primo octosporis, demum tetrasporis 140 × 12 ; paraphysibus simplicibus, septatis, granulis aurantiacis repletis, ad apicem sensim incrassatis, 4 μ latis ; sporis primo 6-8 in unâquâque thecâ, tunc laevibus, sed bene conformatis et quandoque guttulis unâ vel duabus dotatis dein quatuor tantum in maturo statu, et tunc granulato-asperulis vel acutis verrucosis, ovatis, continuis hyalinis et guttulâ oleosâ sat amplâ, saepius unica, raro duabus, inaequalibus, fetis, 18 × 11. 7119

Hab. ad terram argillaceam et udam inter muscos parvulos, Clessy, Gallia.

13. **Humaria ovalispora** (Boud.) Saccardo, *Pulvinula ovalispora* Boud., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXIII (1917) p. 16, tab. V fig. III.— Minuta, 2-3 mm. lata, sessilis, glabra, aurantio-miniata, unicolor, carne pallidiore; ascomatibus lentiformibus, non marginatis; paraphysibus gracilibus, dichotomice divisis, ad apices non incrassatis et curvatis, intus granulis oleosis aurantiacis irregulariter repletis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 160-200 × 13-15; sporidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, intus ad extremitates granulosis, 14-17 × 7-9. 7120

Hab. ad terram nudam in Algeria (Maire).

14. **Humaria Jeannelii** (Lagarde) Saccardo, *Pustularia Jeannelli* Lagarde in Biospeleolog. XXXII, 1913, p. 287, t. XIII f. 10-12.— Ascomate, sessili, concavo, rarius applanato, 4-6 mm. diam., dilute aurantiaco, extus pallidiore tomentello margine integro brunneolo; ascis operculatis, cylindraceis, 180-200 × 10-12, deorsum tenuatis, 8-sporis, apice jodi ope caerulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus minute guttulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis monostichis ovato-ellipsoideis, 18-20 × 8-10, levibus, intus granulosis, hyalinis. 7121

Hab. ad terram in speluncis in prov. Huesca, Hispaniae.

15. **Humaria glacialis** (Rehm), Saccardo, *Plicaria glacialis* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 396. — Apothecia gregaria, primitus globoso-clausa, dein patellaria, crasse marginata, ad basim valde constricta, -1 cm. lata, purpureo-fusca, extus glabra, pagina inferiore pallidiore. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, apice rotundati, 8-spori, -200 × 20, J +. Sporae ellipsoideae, utrinque acutatae, glabrae, 1-magnigut-tatae, hyalinae, 20 × 9, 2- versus basim 1-stichae. Paraphyses filiformes, septatae, 3-4 μ, ad apicem clavatae -8 μ, fuscae. 7122

Hab. ad terram prope Albertus, « British Am. Great Glacier, » (Bruce Fink). — *Pl. purpurascenti* (Pers.) proxima.

16. **Humaria subturbinata** Rehm in Rick, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 183 (nomen nudum). 7123

ASCODESMIS v. Tiegh.— Syll. VIII p. 824, XVIII p. 29, XXII p. 627.

1. **Ascodesmis porcina** Seaver, Mycologia VIII, 1916, p. 3. — Ascomatibus perminutis, vix visibilibus, sparsis v. subgregariis, initio subglobosis dein expanso-subdiscoideis, extus pallidis, vix 0,5 mm. diam.; hymenio alte convexo dein fusco, demum (ob sporidia) nigricante; excipulo fere nullo; ascis late clavato-ovoideis, basi abrupte tenuatis, 75-90 × 25-35; sporidiis octonis, biseriatis, v. in apice asci conglobatis, subglobosis, initio hyalinis, levibus, demum e fusco brunneis 10-13 μ diam., rarius 12-13 × 10-11, irregulariter 7124

verruculosis, medio anguste simpliciter v. furcato-costulatis; paraphysibus brevibus, sursum clavulatis, 5 μ cr.

Hab. in excremento p o r c i n o ex Porto Rico et N. Jersey; culta in laboratorio horti bot. New York, Amer. bor.

BARLAEINA Sacc.— Syll. VIII p. 111, X p. 5, XI p. 396, XIV p. 748, XVI p. 710 (sub nom. *Barlaea*), XVIII p. 23, XXII p. 621.

1. **Barlaeina verrucosa** (Rodway) Sacc., *Barlaea* Rodw. Pap. a. Proc. 7125
R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921), p. 158. — E hemisphaerica plana, sessilis, chermesina, carnosa, 1 mm. diam.; excipulo parenchymatico praedita; ascis cylindraceis octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, globosis, 20 μ diam., verrucis magnis hemisphaericis tectis, hyalinis; paraphysibus angustis, clavulatis, chermesinis.

Hab. ad terram, Cascades, Hobart, Tasmania.

2. **Barlaeina incarnata** (Duv. et Maire) Saccardo, *Caloscypha incarnata* 7126
Duvern. et Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord 1917, p. 179.— Ascomatibus sessilibus, 0,5-1 cm. lat., carnosis, fragilibus, cupulatis, dein expansis, extus margineque furfuraceo-pruinosis (sub lente) basi albidis, versus marginem incarnatis v. brunneo-vinosis; hymenio ex incarnato pallido roseolo, carne non v. vix hygrophana, tenui, albida, inodora, sapore miti; ascis octosporis, operculatis, subcylindraceis, apice truncatis, basi subattenuatis, 135-160 × 8-10; paraphysibus apice ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 3-5 (apice) μ cr.; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, levibus, globosis, 6-8 μ diam., tenui, tunicatis, pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in solo humoso et quisquiliis sub E u c a l y p t i s, pr. Souma Mauretaniae, Afr. bor. — Ascomata vetusta, margine incarnato excepto, albida.

3. **Barlaeina Lortoni** (Boud.) Saccardo, *Plicaria Lortoni* Boud. in Bull. 7127
Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXIII (1917) p. 15, tab. V fig. I. — Minuta, sessilis, cinnamomeo-fuliginosa, 3-5 mm. lata; ascomatibus vix urceolatis, dein applanatis, sat crassis, extus minutissime furfuraceis, cinnamomeis, hymenio saturatiore, carne concolore sed pallidiore; paraphysibus rectis, non vel vix septatis, sub microscopio leniter tinctis, 3-5 μ crassis; ascis late clavatis, octosporis, 200-250 × 22-28; sporidiis perfecte rotundatis, albis, levibus, intus guttula unica saepe divisa aut granulis comitantibus repletis, 15-16 μ diam.

Hab. in carbonariis Clessy, Gallia (Lorton).

PITHYELLA Boudier, Icon. Mycol. III, tab. 519. — Affine gen. *Bar-*

laeinae a quo verisimiliter tantum differt sporidiis sphaeroideis.— Typ. gen. *Pith. hypnina* (Quél.).

1. **Pithyella hamata** J. E. Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXIV, 1918, p. 39., tab. III fig. 3.— Ascomatibus udis ceraceis sessilibus urceolatis, turbinatis dein expansis, in sicco bi-v. tri-revolutis, 1 $^1/_2$ -2 mm.; disco aurantiaco obscurante, paraphysibus exsilientibus punctato, a mycelio brunneo copioso, nonnunquam pseudo-stipitem efformante, ortis; extus pilis candidis intricatis brevibus-uncinatis, 25-30 µ, in costas dispositis, ad marginem praecipue copiose vestitis (sub lente); ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, crasse stipitatis, 55-60 × 7-8, paraphysibus ramosis v. simplicibus obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis hyalinis sphaericis magniguttulatis, 4 µ cr. 7128

Hab. sub epidermide B u x i in cavis circa *Triblydii hysterini* stipites, la Roche prope Ruffec, Charente, Gallia. — Est Trichoscyphaea gen. *Arachnopezizae* proxima.

*) **LAMPROSPORA** De Not., Comm. Crittog. Ital. 1864, I p. 388 (Etym. *lampros* splendens, et spora). — Ascomata *Barlaeinae*, h. e. scutellata, sessilia, minuta, saepius laete colorata, ascis octosporis, paraphysatis, sporidiis vero aeque sphaericis sed distincte areolatis, v. areolato-muricatis, hyalinis.— Huc quoque ducendae species nonnullae *Barlaeinae* de quibus cfr. suis locis.

1. **Lamprospora ascoboloides** Seaver, l. c. p. 10, t. 114, f. 8. — Primum globosa et subimmersa dein graduatim aperta hymenio primum concaviusculo dein plano et maturitate convexo et indistincte marginato, plerumque vix 1 mm. diam. et saepe minori, crebre in depressionibus substrati nidulante sed nunquam tecta, aurantiaca, extus leniter floccosa, hymenio ob ascos latiores protrudentes rugoso demum ex ascis collabescentibus picto, saepe hymenio etiam collabescenti et tunc concavo; asci cylindraceo-clavati, circ. 175-225 × 18-20; sporis primum levibus 1-2 guttulatis, dein majoribus, maturis rugulosis, rugulis 2 µ cr., rectis v. plerumque curvatis nonnulis subparallelis aliis varie dispositis v. angulo recto dispositis, quandoque ramosis v. laxe et incomplete sub reticulatim dispositis, sporis 15-18 µ diam., hyalinis; paraphysibus clavatis, apice 5-6 µ diametro. 7129

*) Cfr. hujus generis expositionem monographicam cl. Seaver in *Mycologia* 6., 1914, p. 5-24 et tab. 114.

Hab. gregatim ad terram, Portland, Connecticut, New York, Virginia (Amer. bor.). — Sporae eis *Ascoboli* in mentem reddunt.

2. **Lamprospora spinulosa** Seaver, l. c., 11., t. 114 f. 5.— Minuta plerumque vix 1 mm. diam., primum clausa et subglobosa, dein aetate graduatim aperta et hymenio leniter convexo et margine fibrilloso limitato, extus leniter floccosa, hymenio ob ascos dimidium longitudinis protrudentibus rugoso, ascis demum collabescentibus; ascis clavato-cylindraceis circ. 200 × 18-20; sporidiis primum levibus, grosse uniguttulatis, dein delicate rugulosis et maturis, 15-20 μ diam., breviter obtuseque spinulosis, spinis 2-3 μ longis 1 μ cr., hyalinis; paraphysibus clavatis, septatis et intus granulosis. 7130

Hab. gregatim ad terram inter muscos, Horto Botanico New York, Amer. bor.

3. **Lamprospora anulata** Seaver, l. c., p. 11, t. 114 f. 9. — Primum globosa et partim in substrato immersa dein expansa et hymenio plano v. subplano et plus v. minus picto et rugoso, pallide aurantiaco, 0,5 usque 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. subcylindraceis, infra in pedicellum brevem contortum attenuatis, 200 μ long. et circ. 20 μ diam., primum farctis dein aetate dimidiam partem tantum sporidia gerentibus; sporidiis primum monostichis, sphaeroideis et juventute levibus et granuloso farctis, 12-14 μ diam., dein aetate extus rugam 3 μ cr. anulatim dispositam supra et infra parallele v. subparallele praeditis, coeterum minute verrucosulis et 16-18 μ diam., hyalinis; paraphysibus supra incrassatis (5 μ diam.) et dense granuloso farctis. 7131

Hab. gregatim ad terram inter muscos et algas, Portland Connecticut, New York, Amer. bor.

4. **Lamprospora maireana** Seaver, l. c. p. 14, t. 114, f. 23.— *L. tuberculata* Maire, nec Seaver, in Myc. bor. africana 1915 n. 22, p. 68 (cum descriptione). — Primum globosa dein expansa, maturitate hymenio plano v. concaviusculo, intus extusque omnino pallide aurantiaca, usque 2 mm. circ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. subcylindraceis, infra sensim. stipitiformi attenuatis, 300-325 × 30; sporidiis monostichis, sphaeroideis, 23 μ diam. subhyalinis, primum levibus maturitate tuberculato-verrucosis seu verrucis submuriculatis 3-5 μ diam. praeditis; paraphysibus apice fortiter incrassatis et usque 8 μ cr. 7132

Hab. gregatim ad terram inter muscos et algas, Algier, Africa bor., et New York, Amer. bor.

5. **Lamprospora tuberculata** Seaver, Mycologia 11., 1912, p. 47, tab. 7133

57 fig. 1-5.— Cfr. Maire, Schedae Myc. bor. afric. n. 22.— Ascomatibus minutis 1,5-2 mm. diam.; hymenio sensim ampliato demum plano v. leviter convexo, margine tenuiter fimbriato praedito, pallide aurantio, ob ascos protrudentes ruguloso; ascis cylindraceis operculatis 15-18 μ cr.; sporidiis globosis primum levibus et crasse uniguttatis dein rugulosis demum (maturis) grosse tuberculatis, 16 μ diam., hyalinis, tuberculis levibus; paraphysibus clavatis.

Hab. ad terram udam inter muscos, prope Yonkers, New York et New Yersey, Amer. bor. — A *Barlaeina* (Lampr.) *maireana* imprimis differt tuberculis sporidiorum levibus nec reticulatis.

6. **Lamprospora tuberculatella** Seaver, l. c. p. 15., t. 114 f. 6 — Primum 7134
globosa apice dein aperta demum graduatim expansa et discoidea, supra convexa et floccosa et hymenio ob ascos protrudentibus subspinulosa, pallide aurantiaca, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam. raro usque 1 mm.; ascis cylindraceis v. subcylindraceis; sporidiis monostichis, primum levibus et centro grosse uniguttatis, maturando majoribus et 20 μ circ. diam. et tuberculatis (20-25 tub. circa perimetrum sporidii); paraphysibus supra inflatis et granulis aurantiacis farctis.

Hab. gregatim ad terram inter muscos, prope Yonkers, New York, Amer. bor. — *L. tuberculatae* proxima sed differt tuberculis multo minoribus.

7. **Lamprospora lutziana** Boud., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXIII (1917) 7135
p. 15, tab. V fig. II. — Minuta, 1-2 mm. lata, sessilis, hemisphaerica, extus glabra, submarginata, hymenio plano dein convexo; paraphysibus rectis, vix aut non ad apicem incrassatis, pallide coloratis, 8-10 μ crassis; ascis clavatis, amplis, octosporis, 250-280 × 20-25; sporidiis perfecte rotundatis, albis, primitus levibus dein minute verruculosis, guttula unica praeditis, 17-19 μ diam.

Hab. inter caespites Muscorum (Philonotis fontana), Cantal, Gallia (Lutz).

8. **Lamprospora areolata** Seaver, Mycologia, 4., 1912, p. 48, tab. 57 7136
fig. 6-8. — Ascomatibus minutis 0,5-1 mm. diam., primum globosis irregulariter dehiscentibus demum hymenio plano v. leviter convexo laete rubro ob ascos protrudentes plus minus ruguloso; ascis cylindricis 15-18 μ cr. octosporis; sporidiis globosis primum levibus crasse uniguttatis demum rugulosis et profunde areolatis circ. 16 μ diam.; paraphysibus clavatis.

Hab. ad terram inter muscos in silvis, prope Yonkers, New York, Amer. bor.

9. **Lamprospora insignispora** (Boud.) Saccardo, *Humaria insignispora* 7137

Boud. et Torr., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1911, p. 131, t. V f. III. — Minuta, 2-4 mm. lata, aurantiaca; sporis ovatis, albis, verrucis oblongis tectis. Receptacula pulvinata, submarginata, subtus vix tomentosa; hymenio aurantio. Paraphyses simplices aut divisae, ad apices clavulatae, intus granulosae, aurantiacae. Thecae octosporae hyalinae cylindraceae, ad basim attenuatae, 220-240 µ longae, 16-18 µ crassae. Sporae achroae, papulis sat magnis cylindricis aut oblongis tectae, 18-21 µ longae, 15-16 µ latae.

Hab. ad terram Lisbonne, Lusitania (Rev. Torrend).

10. **Lamprospora tropica** (Rehm) Saccardo, *Plicaria tropica* Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VII, in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2931. — Apothecia gregaria, sessilia, primitus globoso clausa, dein cyathoidea, demum plus minusve explanata, integra, crasse marginata, hymenio dilute fuscidulo, excipulo fuligineo-fusco, vix verruculoso, ad basim -1 cm. lata, angustata, ibique nigrescentia, 2-4 cm. lata, 2 cm. alta, sicca valde complicata corrugataque, parenchymatice contexta, cellulis externis circa 15 µ latis; asci cylindraceis, -200 × 9, 8-sporis, J-; sporis subfusoideis, areolato-verrucosis, 1-cellularibus primitus guttulis parvulis oleosis 1-2 instructis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 6-7, 1-stichis. Paraphyses filiformes 1,5 µ, ad apicem 2 µ latae et subcurvatae, dilute fuscidulae. 7138

Hab. ad cinerem B a m b u s a e cum stercore mixtum, Los Baños, Ins. Philip., (M. B. Raimundo). — *Pezizae phyllogenae* Cke. similis sed imprimis sporis diversa. Sporis areolato-verrucosis parvulis insignis.

SARCOSCYPHA (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 153, XI p. 398, XIV p. 753, XVIII p. 30, XXII p. 628.

1. **Sarcoscypha minuscula** Boud. et Torr., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1911, p. 128 t. IV f. III.— Minutissima, stipitata 1-3 mm. lata albida, hymenio coccineo. Receptaculum stipitatum; extus ut pediculus albidum, vix tomentosum, cupulare, hymenio pulchre coccineo. Paraphyses graciles, rufescentes, ramosae, ad apices vix incrassatae. Thecae elongatae, octosporae, hyalinae, ad basim longe attenuatae operculatae, et ante operculum annulo prominente notatae, 300-370 µ longae, 13-15 spissae. Sporae hyalinae, late ovatae, regulares, laeves, guttulis oleosis duabus sat minoribus includentes, 15-17 µ longae, 11-12 latae. 7139

Hab. ad ramulos putridos J u n i p e r o r u m et T h u y a r u m, Lisbonne, Lusitania.

PILOCRATERA P. Henn. — Syll. VIII p. 130, XI p. 398 (sub nom. *Trichoscypha*), XIV p. 31, XVIII p. 31.

1. **Pilocratera novo-guineensis** Ramsbott. in Gibbs, Contr. Phytogeogr. Arfak Mount. p. 185 (1917). — Rubra; ascomatibus ceraceo-carnosis, stipitato-cupulatis, 1,5-2 cm. diam., extus pruinosis, margine pilosis, quoque pilo e tubulis septatis hyalinis coalitis composito; cupula hemisphaerica, stipite compresso 3-3,5 cm. longo, 1 mm. cr. pruinoso; ascis cylindricis 320 × 15-16, breviter stipitatis, parte sp. 170 µ long. apice jodo non coerulescentibus, 8-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, fusoideo-ellipticis, 2-guttulatis, 23-28 × 12-15; paraphysibus cylindraceis, septatis, 5 µ cr. 7140

   Hab. in ligno putrido, pr. Manokoeari in Nova Guinea.

2. **Pilocratera abnormis** Peck in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 37 (1911). — Cupulis sparsis, stipitatis, parvis, 1-4 mm. latis, obconicis vel acetabuliformibus, pallido-griseis, minute pubescentibus; stipite 1-3 mm. longo, insititio vel basi bulbilloso, hirto, cupulae in colore simili; ascis subcylindraceis, 160-200 × 10-12, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblongis vel subfusoideis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, utrinque leniter angustatis vulgo uninucleatis, 25-40 × 8-10. 7141

   Hab. in ligno decorticato Betulae luteae, Fine N. Y. nec non in ligno putrescente prope Ischpeming, Michigan, Amer. bor.

3. **Pilocratera maxima** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 82. — Stipitata, ceraceo-carnosa, cupulato-infundibuliformis, extus albido-aurantiaca et levis, 2-5 cm. lata, ad marginem squamis setiformibus usque 1 mm. long. simplicibus obsita; stipite 2-2,5 cm. longo 2-4 mm. cr., glabro, levi, aequali, concolore; disco aurantiaco; ascis cylindraceis subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, 175-220 × 20-25, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque leniter attenuatis v. rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, intus guttulatis, 20-26 × 10-12. 7142

   Hab. ad ligna v. ramos (?), Hayoep, Borneo sud-or. (H. Winkler). — *P. amoenae* proxima.

LACHNEA (Fr.) Gill. — Syll. VIII p. 166, X p. 5, XIV p. 754, XVI p. 716, XVIII p. 76, XXII p. 629.

1. **Lachnea** (Cheylimenia) **furcifera** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 248 (nomen nudum). — A coeteris speciebus differt setulis partim 1-2 ramosis (cfr. Fragmente z. Mykol. 1022, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 1917). 7143

2. **Lachnea macrothelis** Sydow, Engler' Botan. Jahrbüch., 54., 1916, 7144
p. 258. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, 3-6 mm. diam., mox discum planum miniatum nudantibus, extus brunneolis et, praecipue ad marginem, pilis 1-1 $^3/_4$ mm. longis castaneo-brunneis acutis septatis crasse tunicatis basi 30-40 µ crassis sursum angustioribus simplicibus vestitis, carnosis, in sicco pallidioribus ; ascis cylindraceis, ad apicem obtusis, breviter stipitatis, 190-220 × 15-17, octosporis ; paraphysibus hyalinis, guttulatis, 2-3 µ, ad apicem clavato-incrassatis et 4-8 µ latis ; sporidiis recte monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, 21-25 × 12-14, verrucis grossis (2-3 µ altis) semiglobosis, sed facile deciduis obsitis.

Hab. ad corticem muscosam, « Felsspitze », Nova Guinea nord-or. Africae (LEDERMANN).

3. **Lachnea fusispora** v. Höh., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 352 ; Ber. deutsch. 7145
bot. Ges. 35., 1917, p. 250. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, sparsis, depresse-scutellatis, 4-5 mm. latis, 0,7-0,8 mm. cr., extus asperulis, brunneis, disco rubro ; hypothecio parenchymatico e cellulis 20-40 µ diam. conflato, extus parvicelluloso, obscurato ; excipulo 80-100 µ cr. parenchymatico vix extanti, prope marginia setis brunneis ornato et ambitu crenulato ; setis discretis v. fasciculatis, 160-500 × 12-16, interdum longioribus, 6-10 septatis, apice subacutis ; ascis cylindricis, 260-280 × 14, vix jodo tinctis ; sporidiis monostichis, levibus, hyalinis, subfusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, crasse 1-guttatis, 21-26 × 10-11 ; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum vix incrassatis, rubro-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida p i n e a pr. Karlsbrunn Silesiae (J. WEESE). — Sporidiis fusoideis coloreque disci distinguenda species. Proxima *L. gregariae* R. et *L. arctisporae* Cooke.

4. **Lachnea albo grisea** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. Journ. 7146
of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 193. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis dein urceolatis, demum disco orbiculari crasse marginato, extus pilis sparsis, rectis, fusiformiter utrinque acutatis, fuscis, 2-3-septatis, 120-150 µ longis, medio 12-15 µ cr. obsessis, 1-2 mm. altis, 1-3 mm. diam., cinereo-albis, carnosis ; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 150 × 12-14, paraphysibus filiformibus 2,5-3 µ, ad apicem usque ad 10 µ cr., hyalinis obvallatis ; sporidiis monostichis, subglobosis (in asco), continuis, haud guttatis, glabris, hyalinis, 12 × 10.

Hab. ad humum ripae saxosae, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (E. B. COPELAND).— Specimina non perfecte evoluta.

Pezizae (*Sarcoscyphae*) *creteae* Cke. affinis.

5. **Lachnea nemorea** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mycol. 853, in Stzgsb. Akad. 7147
Wiss. Wien CXXIII, 1, p. 114 (1914). — Ascomatibus 0,5-1,5 mm. latis, initio cupulatis dein applanatis, extus brunneolis, disco pallido, sicco luteolo, basi hyphis copiosis luteolis, curvulis, 5-8 µ cr. humo radicatis, extus setosis, setis lateralibus brevioribus, marginalibus copiosis, densis, rigidis, sursum obtuse rotundatis, 8 µ circ. crassis, hyalinis vel lutescentibus, 500 µ usque longis, septatis; ascis cylindraceis 200 × 12, jodi ope non coerulescentibus, paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, 2-3 µ cr., apice ad 4-5 µ clavato-inflatis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, obtusis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 16-19 × 9,5-12; hypothecio grosse parenchymatico, 300-400 µ crasso.

Hab. ad terram humidam prope Vindobonam, Austria. — A speciebus affinibus facile distinguitur setis longis et obtusis. — Est *Trichariae* spec. sec. Boud.

6. **Lachnea austriaca** Sacc. et Trott, Syll. XXII p. 634. — *Lachnea* (*Me-* 7148
lastiza) *Boudieri* v. Höhn. 1910 nec Torr. — Cnfr. etiam. v. Höhn. in Fragm. z. Mykol. 783, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 405 (1912) tab. II fig. inf.; Rehm. Ascom. exs. n. 1876. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel confertis, disco cinnabarinis extus brunneis, rotundatis, margine tenui incurvato praeditis, siccis pallescentibus, usque ad 5-6 mm. latis; excipulo basi circ. 160 µ cr., marginem versus tenuiore, e cellulis 28-56 × 20-40, interioribus hyalinis exterioribus brunneis contexto, ad basim hyphis rhizoidalibus 8-14 µ cr., curvis, saepe ramosis, brunneis praeditis, prope marginem setis brunneis, obtusis, 3-4-locularibus, 130 150 × 9-10, brevioribus intermixtis obsitis; hypothecio hyalino 140-150 µ cr.; strato hymeniali 250-350 µ alto; ascis cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, J-, 250-300 × 13-14, paraphysibus filiformibus 4 µ cr. apice oblongo-clavulatis et 7 µ cr. obvallatis; sporidiis recte vel suboblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, grosse obtuseque verrucosis, apicibus papilla applanata ad 3 µ alta auctis, hyalinis, 20-22 × 15-16,5.

Hab. ad terram argilloso-calcaream prope Kalksburg in ditione Vindobonensi. — *L. miniatae* affinis. — Est *Melastizae* spec. sec. cl. Boudier.

7. **Lachnea Boudieri** (Grelet) Sacc., *Trichophaea Boudieri* Grelet, Bull. 7149
Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXIII (1917) p. 95, tab. 7. — Gregaria vel subsparsa, sessilis, carnosa, ex hemisphaerico applanata, 1-4 mm. lata, extus pilis erectis brunneis vestita; hymenio albido vel pallido,

margine ciliato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, ad basim attenuatis, operculatis, octosporis, 200-280 × 15-20, jodo non tinctis; paraphysibus gracilibus, septatis, hyalinis, ad basim ramosis ad apicem haud incrassatis, 2-3 μ cr.; sporidiis monostichis, ovato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, intus minute granulosis, 18-21 × 12-13. — Pili marginales simplices, brunnei, rigiduli, apice acuti vel obtusi, parce septati vel continui, 200-900 × 13-18, pili inferi breviores saepeque basi bulbosi, ad 17-35 μ cr. Quidam alii intermixti longissimi, flexuosi, pallidi aut pallide fusci, pluriseptati, hyphaeformes, 2-3 μ crassi, praesertim ad basim receptaculi interdum perspiciuntur.

Hab. ad terram uliginosam in umbrosis, prope Savigné (Vienne). Gallia. — Nomen virisimiliter mutandum quia jam extat *Lachn. Boudieri.* — Habitu, *T. Woolhopeiam* simulat sed notis micrologicis, praesertim sporis, omnino distincta. *T. bulbo-crinitae* disco pallidiore, pilis et loco diversa.

8. **Lachnea Longii** (Seaver) Saccardo, *Sepultaria Longii* Seaver, Mycologia, 7., 1915 p. 199 t. 161. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. caespitosis, initio clausis et semi-sepultis, dein circulari-v. irregulariapertis, 4 cm. diam., orbicularibus v. e mutua pressione angulosis, contortis v. compressis, extus pallide brunneis, longe pilosis; pilis flexuosis, septatis, brunneis, aequalibus, disco concavo-applanato, colore non indicato; ascis subcylindricis deorsum stipitiformi-tenuatis, 250-300 × 20-22, paraphysibus clavulatis, 4 6 μ cr., guttulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis monostichis, ex ellipsoideo subglobosis, crasse 1-guttatis, 20-22 × 18-20. 7150

Hab. ad terram nudam, Albuquerque, New Mexico, Amer. bor.— Ad gen. *Sphaerosporam* nutat.

9. **Lachnea aurantia** (Rodw.) Sacc., *Sepultaria aurantia* Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921), p. 154. — Habitus *Sepultariae austro-geasteris* sed minor. Margine fimbriato, disco e latericio flavo-aurantiaco ochraceo; sporis ellipsoideis utrinque subacutis, hyalinis levibus, 22 × 8; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis hyalinis. 7151

Hab. ad terram Sandy hill, Bellerive, Tasmania.

10. **Lachnea austro-geaster** (Rodw.) Sacc., *Sepultaria austro-geaster* Rodway, Pap. and Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921), p. 154.— Oblonga primum hypogea et clausa 1 cm. circ. diam., matura ad superficiem emergens et lobulata aperta geasteroidea; carnosa pallide brunnea intus parum obscuriore extus hyphis numerosis terram sabulosam permeantibus tecta; ascis linearibus octosporis; spori- 7152

diis late ellipsoideis obtusis hyalinis levibus, 24 × 10; paraphysibus clavatis apice incrassatis, septatis, loculis quandoque inflatulis moniliformibus.

Hab. ad terram, Sandy hill, Bellerive, Tasmania.

11. **Lachnea hemisphaerica** Wigg.— Syll. VIII p. 166— var. **pusilla** Peck 7153
in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 40 (1912). — A typo tantum differt ascomatibus minoribus, 1,5-4 mm. latis et sporidiis uninucleatis.

Hab. ad terram udam exsiccatam, Remsen, Amer. bor.

12. **Lachnea Echinus** (v. Höhn.) Saccardo, *Stereolachnea* *) *Echinus* v. 7154
Höhn., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 353. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, 2-4 mm. lat., extus atro-brunneis, disco albo, initio globoso-clausis, dein scutellatis, margine inflexo, basi hyphis brunneis septatis 10-12 μ cr., sursum marginem usque setis crasse tunicatis, plerumque continuis acutis atro-brunneis, sursum parallele dispositis, 210-280 × 30-40 (basi), parte intra excipulum immersa 160 × 15-20, simplici v. ramosa; hypothecio 200 μ cr., e cellulis 8-10 μ diam. constanti; ascis cylindricis, octosporis, jodo immutatis, 180-240 × 14-16, paraphysibus crebre septatis, 3 μ cr., sursum usque ad 5-9 μ dilatatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, monostichis, asperulis, 1-2-guttatis.

Hab. in cortice putrescenti, Sonntagsberg in Austria infer. (P. P. Strasser). — Habitus fere *L. lividae* v. *L. gregariae.*

SCLEROTINIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 195, X p. 6, XI p. 401, XIV p. 761, XVI p. 721, XVIII p. 40, XXII p. 636.

1. **Sclerotinia Panacis** W. H. Rankin, Phytopathology, II (1912) p. 30, 7155
c. ic.— Apotheciis gregariis vel solitariis, nonnunquam caespitosis; sclerotiis irregulariter depresso-globosis, 0,3-1 cm. diam., solitariis vel aggregatis, nigris; ascomatibus carnoso-subcoriaceis, initio clausis, globosis, dein expanso-applanatis, rotatis, in vel prope centrum depressis, unde sinus in hymenio radiatim extendunt, plerumque contortis vel irregulariter lobulatis, 1,5-2,5 cm. diam., rubro-brunneis; stipite levi, tortuoso, variae longitudinis, 2-3 mm. cr., obconico; ascis anguste cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 125-

*) **Stereolachnea** v. Höhn. l. c., Characteres *Lachneae,* sed setulae non ex superficie ascomatis, sed ex ejus contextus interiori nascentes, non tantum ad marginem sed etiam in basi (cfr. etiam v. Höhn. in Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 35., 1917, p. 250).

138 × 6,5 ; paraphysibus sparsis, apice paullo incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 11,5-16 × 5-7,5. Conidia (in culturis) globosa, 3-5,5 μ diam. in conidiophoris verticillatis. Mycelium Rhizoctoniae simile, initio hyalinum dein nigrum.

Hab. in rhizomatibus Panacis quinquefolii (Araliaceae), in terra immersis, prope Apulia N. Y., America bor.

2. **Sclerotinia minor** I. C. Jagger, Journ. Agric. Research, 20., 1920, 7156
p. 331, cum icon. et tab. 59 p. p.— Ascomatibus solitariis raro congregatis ex singulo sclerotio; disco 0,5-2 mm. diam.; pedicello cylindraceo angusto, flexuoso, utrinque attenuato 5-12 mm. longo; ascis e cylindraceis cylindraceo-clavatis, 125-175 × 8-11, plerumque circ. 141 × 8,9, octosporis ; sporidiis ex ellipsoideis ovoideis, hyalinis, 8,3-19,9 × 5-8,8, plerumque circ. 14,1 × 7; paraphysibus e filiformibus cylindraceo clavatis, septatis raro ramosis ascos subaequantibus, 3-4 μ cr. ; microconidiis globosis hyalinis 3-4,2 μ diam. e conidiophoris breviter obclavatis orientibus ; appressoriis copiosis ; sclerotiis nigris, irregularibus 0,5-2 mm. diam. quandoque irregulariter congregatis.

Hab. parasitica in Lactuca sativa (Compositae) et Apio graveolente (Umbelliferae) etc., Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Florida, Amer. bor.

3. **Sclerotinia Matthiolae** R. Lendn., Bull. Soc. bot. Genève 1917, p. 21 7157
fig. 1-3 et p. 421-430 fig. 1-4.— Mycelio candido, hyphis anastomosantibus, septatis, 4-6 μ cr. (max. 8 μ) ; sclerotiis magnis irregulariter depresso-globosis, solitariis, nigris, 0,3-0,8 cm. lat. ; conidiis globosis, levibus 4-5 μ cr. hyalinis, in conidiophoris irregulariter ramosis sitis; ramulis brevibus plerumque monosporis; ascomatibus non numerosis v. solitariis, stipitatis, pallide brunneis 3-4 mm. diam., stipite duplo longiore, basi extenuato, flexuoso, tarsum in cupulam sensim dilatato ; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 140 × 10, octosporis ; sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque plus minus tenuatis, 14 × 7 ; paraphysibus sparsis, 130 × 3.

Hab. in caulibus Matthiolae vallesiacae (Cruciferae), cultae, Genevae, Helvetiae. — *Sclerotiniae Libertianae* et *Scl. Panacis* affinis.

4. **Sclerotinia Ricini** G. H. Godfrey, Phytopathology, 9., 1919, p. 565, 7158
tab. XL-XLI.—Ascomatibus ex quoque sclerotio solitariis vel pluribus, 5-30 mm. altis, plerumque 6-15 mm., infundibuliformibus vel cyathiformibus vel disciformibus, longe stipitatis, cinnamomeis vel

castaneis; stipite concolori, cylindraceo, tenui glabro, flexuoso, deorsum attenuato, basi arrhizo; cupulis primum clausis dein patelliformibus, margine interdum recurvato, extus rugulosis, 1-7 mm. diam., plerumque 1,5-4 mm.; ascis cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, apice leniter incrassatis, poro aperientibus, 50-100 × 6-10, plerumque 80-100 × 8; sporidiis 8, ellipsoideis, saepe subfusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis, 9-12 × 4-5; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ diam.; statu conidico (Botrytis sp.) molem late effusam arachnoideam formante, avellaneo-griseo vel avellaneo, in speciminibus siccis atro olivaceo-griseo; hyphis sterilibus procumbentibus, hyalinis, multiseptatis, saepe vacuolatis, frequenter anastomosantibus; hyphis fertilibus longis, tenuibus, glabris, dichotome ramosis, basi leniter constrictis, in maturitate olivaceis; conidiis in sterigmatibus, globosis, glabris, hyalinis, 6-12 μ, plerumque 7-10 μ, circa apices non-inflatos dense congregatis; appressoriis basi 20-60 μ crassis; microconidiis globosis, hyalinis, 2-3,5 μ, apice in conidiophoris orientibus; conidiophoris brevibus, obclavatis, solitariis vel gregariis, in lateralibus hypharum vel apice in ramis specialibus; sclerotiis nigris, asperis, elongatis, irregularibus, 1-25 mm. longis, plerumque 3-9 mm., suberumpentibus vel superficialibus, in inflorescentiarum vetustarum axibus et in caulibus.

Hab. parasitica plerumque in inflorescentiis, etiam in caulibus et foliis Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae), Florida, Mississipi, Louisiana, Texas et Cuba, Amer. bor.

5. **Sclerotinia nervisequia** Schr. — Syll. XI p. 401 — var. **bambusacea** 7159
Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. VII, in Leaflt. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2930. — A typo differt ascis sporisque paullulum minoribus.

Hab. ad emortuam Bambusam vulgarem (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (S. A. Reyes) nec non ad folia putrida Dimerocalycis longipedis, Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philippin. (S. A. Reyes).

6. **Sclerotinia borealis** Bub. et Vleug. in Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 7160
11., 1917, p. 308. — Sclerotiis in vaginis evolutis, 5-8 mm. longis, 2-4 μ latis, oblongis, saepe curvatis vel lobatis, primo sordidis deinde nigris. Ascomatibus 1-3 e quoque sclerotio evolutis, cyathoideis, usque 6 mm. latis, disco laete brunneo, infra dilutioribus margine intacto, extus contextu pseudoparenchymatico, dilute brunneo, infra dilutioribus, margine intacto, extus contextu pseudoparenchymatico subhyalino, stipite usque 25 mm. longo tenui, basim

versus attenuato, dilute brunneo, subvelutino. Ascis cylindraceis, 190-210 × 9-13, rectis, apice incrassatis, obtusis, ibidemque poro ope jodi pulchre cyanescente instructis, basim versus attenuatis, hyalinis, brevissime pedicellatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus, ascis aequilongis, apice subclavatis, circa 2,5 μ crassis obvallatis. Sporidiis recte monostichis, ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, 19-28 × 7-11, plerumque inaequilateralibus utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in vaginis Dactylidis glomeratae cult. (Graminaceae), Lulea provinciae Vesterbotten, Sueciae (J. Vleugel).

7. **Sclerotinia muscorum** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 168 (1913). — Sclerotiis oblongis, teretibus inter musci cujusdam folia absconditis, extus nigris, intus roseo-albis, circa 2,5 mm. longis, 0,5 mm. crassis; ascomatibus solitariis longe stipitatis, tenerrimis; stipite filiformi, tereti, flexuoso 5 mm. longo, 0,25 mm. crasso, rufo-succineo, e cellulis elongatis, 50-55 × 5-10 composito; ascomate proprio minimo, primum coniformi clauso, verruculoso, roseolo, dein expanso, denique patelliformi, 1 mm. circ. lato, margine incurvato; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 100 × 10, paraphysibus filiformibus vel leniter clavatis, 3 μ cr. obvallatis; sporidiis irregulariter monostichis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 10-15 × 3-4. 7161

Hab. ad folia Campylopi atrovirentis (Musci), prope Belfast, Britannia (H. C. I. Gwynne-Vaughan).

8. **Sclerotinia Pirolae** Grosse, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 388. — Bucholtz et Grosse, Die Entwickl. d. parasit. pilz. Scler. Pirolae, Bull. Soc. Imp. Natur. Moscou 1916, pp. 173-186, 2 tav. — Sclerotiis in capsulis 2-5 aggregatis; sclerotiis inaequalibus ovalibus, 2,5-4 mm. long. 1,5-2,5 mm. latis, versus axem capsulae sulcatis, extus nigris, intus albis; ascomatibus longe stipitatis, 1-4 e sclerotio orientibus; stipellis 1,5-3 cm. longis, 1,5 mm. crassis, versus basim fuscis, apice clarioribus; hymenio plano, levi marginato, 3-7 mm. diam.; ascis cylindricis, 130-145 × 8-10, J ope non coerulescentibus; sporis uniseriatis, ellipsoideis, 8-11 × 5-6; paraphysibus 2 μ latis, filiformibus, septatis, raris. 7162

Hab. in capsulis Pirolae rotundifolia, minoris, chloranthae, uniflorae, mediae (Pirolaceae), in Rossiae provinciis Curonia, Livonia, Osilia, Vitebsk, frequens.

9. **Sclerotinia Fagopyri** S. Hori, Journ. Plant Protection, 3[3]. 171-175, an. 1916; Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 172. — Sclerotiis orbicularibus, 7163

ellipsoideis, oblongis v. ovoideis, 2-3 × 2-4 mm., superficie nigra, intus roseis; apoteciis singulis v. binis, cinnamomeo-brunneis, 3 mm. diam., subcupulatis, stipitatis, stipite 3-5 mm. longo; ascis cylindraceis, curvulis, 135-155 × 9-11; octosporis; sporis oblique monostichis, 11-14 × 6-8, apice utrinque guttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus v. clavatis, ascos leniter superantibus, 2-2,5 μ diam., 2-4 (plerumque 2-3) septatis.

Hab. sclerotia ex seminibus Fagopyri esculenti (Polygonaceae), Japonia.

10. **Sclerotinia Mali** Takahashi, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 29 (1915) p. (217).— 7164
Conidiophoris laxe fasciculatis, plus minusve coalescentibus, secus foliorum nervum medianum nec non petiolos et pedunculos efflorescentiam albidam vel griseam efformantibus, septatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 40-100 × 10-16; macroconidiis (*Monilia*) plerumque breviter ellipsoideo-limoniformibus, obtuse papillatis, hyalinis, 10,5-16,5 × 7,5-12, disjunctoribus usque ad 2 μ longis; microconidiis globosis, hyalinis, 1,5-3 μ diam.; ascomatibus e sclerotiis in fructibus juvenilibus mumificatis orientibus, 1-8 (plerumque 4) in quoque fructo, plerumque infundibuliformibus v. campanulatis, centro parce depressis, brunneis, disco pallidiore, 5-6 mm. diam., stipite atrobrunneo 5-10 mm. (interdum usque ad 25 mm.) longo; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi tenuatis, 130-187 × 7,5-10,5; sporidiis late ellipsoideis vel ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 75-14,5 × 4,5-7,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-4-septatis, simplicibus vel dichotomo-ramosis, apice leviter inflatulis, 64-150 × 3.

Hab. in foliis, petiolis pedunculisque nec non in fructibus et ramulis junioribus Piri Mali (Rosaceae), in Japonia. — Affinis *Scl. Kusanoi* sed biologice distincta.

CIBORIA Fuck.— Syll. VIII p. 201, XI p. 402, XIV p. 762, XVI p. 723, XVIII p. 45, XXII p. 645.

1. **Ciboria lilacina** Boud. et Torr., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1911, p. 132, 7165
t. VI f. II.— Minuta, 2-3 mm. lata, stipitata, tota amoene lilaceo-vinosa. Receptacula primo regularia, dein expansa, margine laevi reflexo, extus concoloria et pruinosa, stipite sat brevi sed bene conspicuo suffulta. Paraphyses graciles, ad apicem non aut vix incrassatae, non guttulosae. Thecae inoperculatae, octosporae, minores, circiter 100 μ longae, 10 crassae, ad basim paululum attenuatae. Sporae oblongo-fusiformes hyalinae intus non guttulosae nec septatae, laeves, 13-18 μ longae, 4-4,5 μ crassae. Caro interna pallida,

exterior cum hymenio lilaceo-vinosa.

Hab. Lisbonne, ad petioloso putridos P a l m a r u m (Rev. Torrend).

2. **Ciboria elatina** (A. et S.) Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 318 (*Chlorosplenium*), *Rutstroemia elatina* (A. et S.) Rehm. — var. **acicola** v. Höhn. in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXIII, 1, p. 112 (1914).— A typo differt quia acicola, non ramicola, et minor, longius et tenuius stipitata. 7166

Hab. in acubus P i n i , Sonntagsberg, Austria infer. (Strasser).

BELOSPORA F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 87, 175. — Est *Belonioscypha* chaetospora.— Typus *Ciboria ciliatospora* Fuck., Syll. VIII p. 205 (*Podobelonium* Sacc., p. p.). 7167

HELOTIUM Fr.— Syll. VIII, p. 210, X p. 6, XI p. 402, XIV p. 762, XVI p. 726, XVIII p. 47, XXII p. 647.

1. **Helotium tasmanicum** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921), p. 155.— Sessile, e concavo convexo, 2-4 mm. diam., undique flavo-aurantiaco sed extus parum pallidiore et leniter furfuraceo ; ascis cylindraceis ; sporis angustis oblongis 14-18 × 3-4,5, hyalinis, levibus, disco concolori. 7168

Hab. ad ligna dejecta, Tasmania.— Proximum *Hel. citrino* a quo differt disco concolore nec obscuriori.

2. **Helotium carnosum** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921), p. 155. — Sessile vel brevissime stipitatum, udo pallide flavo-ochraceo, molli, carnoso, arescendo e obscuriore pallide rubescenti, 1 mm. diam., margine crasso involuto, convexo, extus delicate pruinoso ; ascis cylindraceis ; sporis hyalinis levibus, anguste oblongis, 6 × 1,5. 7169

Hab. ad ligna dejecta, Tasmania.

3. **Helotium microsporium** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921), p. 155. — Discoideum breviter stipitatum 1-2 mm. diam. lividum v. albescens, molli carnosum extus leve ; ascis cylindraceis ; sporis hyalinis, levibus oblongis obtusis, 4,5 × 2. 7170

Hab. ad ligna dejecta, Tasmania. — *H. prasino* proximum sed pallidiore. *Mollisiae* subsimile.

4. **Helotium striatum** Rodway, Pap. a Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921), p. 155. — Sessile v. brevissime angusteque pedicellato ; disco carnoso, molli, concavo, udo pallide cinereo arescendo ochraceo, 1-2 mm. diam., extus brunneo-fuligineo, levi striato; ascis 7171

clavatis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis ; sporis oblongis obtusis, hyalinis, 6 × 3.

Hab. ad ligna dejecta, Tasmania.

5. **Helotium pusense** Syd., in Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 374. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. gregariis, mox cupulatis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., in alcohole albidis v. albido-ochraceis, in vegeto verisimiliter flavis, glabris, levibus, extus lenissime pruinulosis marginatis, breviter crasseque stipitatis, stipite $^3/_4$-1 mm. longo; ascis cylindraceis, 125-180 × 10-14, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 7-9, oblique monostichis ; paraphysibus, 2 μ crassis. 7172

Hab. in caulibus Ricini communis, Pusa, India (Inayat).

6. **Helotium virgultorum** (Vahl) Karsten, Syll. VIII p. 266 (*Phialea*). — **rufescens** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXI p. 38 (N. G. bot. it. 1917). — Ascomatibus dilute rubellis, stipite albido; ascis 95-100 × 11-12; sporidiis tereti-fusoideis, leniter curvis, guttulatis, 20-25 × 4-5, initio utrinque brevissime subapiculatis. 7173

Hab. in ramis emortuis Alni viridis, La Thuile, Ital. bor.

7. **Helotium uralense** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 27 t. I f. 16. — Ascomatibus carnosulis, gregariis, stipitatis, subcupulatis, dein disciformibus, submarginatis, pallide flavidis, 2-4 mm. diam. ; stipite, 1,5-2, circ. 0,5 mm. cr., concolore, disco aurantio-flavido; ascis octosporis, teretiusculis, apice rotundatis, 55-70 × 6-8, paraphysatis ; Jodo immutatis ; sporidiis late fusoideis v. ellipsoideis, oblique monostichis, 5,5-6,5 × 3,5, hyalinis ; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ cr., hyalinis. 7174

Hab. in cortice Abietis sibiricae, Perm, Ural, Rossia.

8. **Helotium Suzannae** Boud., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXIII (1917) p. 18, tab. V fig. V. — Minutum aut pro genere medium, 1-2 mm. latum totidemque altum ; ascomate stipitato, pallide ochraceo hymenio pallidiore, extus minutissime et tenuiter fibrilloso, stipite ad basim fuscescente ; ascis crasse clavatis, 130-140 × 10-15 ; paraphysibus subsimplicibus, rectis, albis, intus granulosis, 3-4 μ crassis ; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis vel vix curvatis, albis, levibus, intus 3-4-, rarius 5-guttulatis granulisque minutis repletis, raro maturitate guttulis in una confluentibus et granulis deficientibus, 28-30 × 7-8. 7175

Hab. ad ramulos putridos prope La Fertè s. Jouarc, Gallia (Suzanne Decary). — *H. salicello* valde affine sed colore alieno.

9. **Helotium rhizomaticola** Boud., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXIII (1917) p. 19, tab. VI fig. IV. — Medium vel pro genere majus, 3-5 mm. 7176

latum, ochraceum, subtus pallidius, crasse et breviter stipitatum, tenuiter marginatum; ascis octosporis, cylindraceo-clavatis, 140-160 × 8-10; paraphysibus simplicibus, rectis, validis, septatis, ad apicem minute granulosis; sporidiis majoribus, albis, fusiformibus, intus granulis minutis hyalinis, ad extremitates repletis, centro libero, saepe tenuiter curvatis, 30-36 × 4-6.

Hab. ad rhizomata C a r i c i s cujusdam putrida, Verdun, Gallia (JOUFFRET).

PHIALEA (Fr.) Gill. — Syll. VIII p. 251, X p. 9, XI p. 403, XIV p. 765, XVI p. 727, XVIII p. 54, XXII p. 654.

1. **Phialea aurantiaca** Sydow, Engler' Botan. Jahrbüch. 54., 1916, p. 7177
257. — Ascomatibus sparsis $^3/_4$-1 $^1/_4$ mm. altis, intense aurantiacis, glabris, levibus, in sicco haud corrugatis, subceraceis, stipite 0,5-1 mm. longo, cylindraceo, subconcolore, ad basim nigrescente; disco patellari, crassiusculo, 200-900 μ diam., crasse marginato, contextu prosenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, sessilibus, 90-120 × 9-11, octosporis, J +; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, continuis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, hyalinis, 17-22 × 3-3,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ crassis, ad apicem haud incrassatis.

Hab. ad ramos tenues emortuos, « Felsspitze » Novo Guinea nord-or. Africae (LEDERMANN).

2. **Phialea Symphoricarpi** (A. L. Smith) Saccardo, *Hymenoscypha Symphoricarpi* A. L. Smith in Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 75 (1913). — Ascomatibus sparsis, stipitatis, cupulatis dein expansis, planis, glabris vel minute tomentosis in stipite subbulboso, margine integro, undique luteo-nitentibus, 300-500 μ latis, stipite 300-1000 μ alto; ascis cylindraceis, basi attenuatis, 60 × 7, paraphysibus filiformibus tenuibus obvallatis; sporidiis oblongis vel oblongo-fusoideis, obtusiusculis, utrinque guttulatis. 7178

Hab. in ramis dejectis S y m p h o r i c a r p i r a c e m o s i, Binscarth, Anglia. — *Phialeam vitellinam* (Rehm) Sacc. in mentem revocat sed sporidiis et stipite tomentoso subbulboso differt.

3. **Phialea phaeoconia** C. E. Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 151, 7179
fig. 6-7. — Cupulis gregariis, hypophyllis, atris, margine brunneo v. griseo et crenato instructis, globosis, subclausis, stipite brunneo, aequali v. sursum incrassato, 240-250 μ diam. 500 μ alt., disco brunneo; ascis sessilibus v. breve stipitatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50 × 10, ? octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis cylindraceis v. fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, monostichis

v. distichis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-13 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Antennariae plantaginifoliae, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

4. **Phialea cyathoidea** (Bull.) Rehm. — Syll. VIII p. 251 — f. **Lappae** Rehm, Ascomyc. exsicc. fasc. 52 n. 704 b, Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 171. — *Hab.* in caulibus siccis Lappae, Neufriedenheim, Bavaria (Rehm). — fm. **ciliatula** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 192. — Hyphis marginalibus excipuli distantibus, filiformibus, rectis, obtusis, subfuscidulis, scabris, usque ad 30 × 3; sporidiis fusiformibus utrinque acutatis, 12-15 × 1,5-2. 7180

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Cyatheae, Luzon, prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

5. **Phialea Mariae** Boud., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXIII (1917) p. 18, tab. VI fig. III. — Media, stipitata, 2-5 mm. lata et totidem alta, olivacea, extus saturatior; ascomate levi, cupulato dein applanato, margine tenuiter denticulato et stipite nigricantibus, hymenio olivaceo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, foramine marginato, 150-160 × 10-15; paraphysibus rectis, simplicibus vel divisis, ad apices paululum incrassatis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, levibus, primo intus subgranulosis, dein hyalinis posteaque medio septatis, 20-25 × 7-8. 7181

Hab. ad cortices Abietis, Rhône, Gallia (Maria Renard).— *Ciboriae strobilinae* affinis sed notis plurimis distincta.

6. **Phialea anomala** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, p. 29 (1913). — Ascomate tenui, late cupulato vel disciformi, 1,5-3 mm. lato, fibris parvis fulvis radiantibus externe vestito, margine incurvo integro; stipite gracili, fulvo, fibrilloso-tomentoso, firmo, flexuoso, 0,5-1,5 cm. longo; hymenio viridi-atro; ascis cylindraceis vel subclavatis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis vel basi leniter attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 4-5. 7182

Hab. in caulibus et ramis herbaceis dejectis, udis, Remsen, Oneida Co., Amer. bor.— Anomala ob ascoma et stipitem fibrillosos.

7. **Phialea Panici** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 782, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 405 (1912). — Ascomatibus superficialibus, subsessilibus, gregariis, siccis unicoloribus, luteo-brunneolis, parallelo-contextis, 260 μ altis, stipite 160 μ longo 60 μ crasso, disco 180-200 μ diam., cupulato, extus levi; ascis clavatis, pedicellatis, 50-60 × 6, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus 1 μ cr. ascos non superantibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, de- 7183

mum distincte bilocularibus, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, 10-11 × 1,7-1,8. Jodi ope asci tenuiter caerulescunt.

Hab. in foliis siccis Panici sp., Tjibodas, ins. Java. — Ob sporidia minuta et demum didyma a caeteris speciebus graminicolis differt.

8. **Phialea rufidula** Bresad., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 274.— Ascomatibus gregariis, stipitatis, cyathiformibus, ceraceo-membranaceis, pallide rufidulis, puberulis, 0,5-1 mm. latis; hymenio rufo-brunneo; contextu subhymeniali prosenchymatico, excipuli parenchymatico, ex cellulis 8-10 μ diam.; superficie excipuli ex cellulis clavatis, circiter 15 × 4; stipite deorsum fuscescente, filiformi, glabro 1-1,5 mm. longo, contextu prosenchymatico (hyphoso); ascis subfusoideis, 50-60 × 5-6, jodo —; paraphysibus 2 μ cr., apice sensim subincrassato, 3 μ; sporis fusoideis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 3-3,5. 7184

Hab. ad involucra fructus indet., Kisantu, Congo (Vanderyst).

PEZIZELLA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 275, X p. 10, XI p. 405, XIV p. 768, XVI p. 729, XVIII p. 57, XXII p. 658.

1. **Pezizella inconspicua** Rehm in Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 165. — Apotheciis dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso clausis dein explanatis, disco orbiculari angusto marginatis, hyalinis ad basim fuscidulis, 0,2 mm. latis, pseudoparenchymatice contextis, siccis convolutis, punctum albidulum formantibus; ascis clavatis, rotundatis sessilibus, 40 × 6, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis rectis, 1-locularibus, guttulis oleosis magnis expletis, hyalinis, 8 × 3; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis. 7185

Hab. ad truncos fagineos putridos, Sonntagberg, Austria Inf. (P. Strasser).

2. **Pezizella Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 148.— Ascomata hypophylla parva turbinato-hemisphaerica 100-250 × 50-100, sessilia lutescente-carnea ceracea extus subpulverulenta, disco planiusculo v. convexulo pallidiore, apothecio tenui membranaceo prosenchymatico; asci subfusoidei, modice et subgraciliter pedicellati, aparaphysati, octospori, 65-70 × 7-8; sporae elongato-ellipticae utrinque acutiusculae, hyalinae, continuae, 10-12 × 3-4. 7186

Hab. in foliis Mirtaceae cujusdam et verisimiliter parasitica *Phyllachorae* in iisdem foliis, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. Puiggari).

3. **Pezizella Vogelii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 246, Myc. Germ. 7187

n. 1349. — Apotheciis gregariis, lata basi sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein discum rotundatum tenuiter marginatum nudantibus, 0,3-1 mm. diam., ceraceis, in sicco luteis vel albido-luteis, contextu prosenchymatico hyalino; ascis cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, superne rotundatis, 45-55 × 8-9, octosporis, filiformiter paraphysatis; sporis oblique monostichis vel distichis, continuis, fusoideis, rectis, 9-13 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Robiniae Pseudacaciae, Tamsel Germaniae (P. Vogel). — Affinis *Pez. alboniveae.*

4. **?Pezizella epimyces** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 367.— Ascomatibus solitariis vel 2-3 associatis, sessilibus, basi leniter angustatis, 75-150 μ diam., non vel vix marginatis, gelatinoso-carnosulis, disco rufo-succineo convexo, in sicco fere cupuliformiter contractis, extus ubique copiosissime nivee puberulis, excipulo fere nullo, contextu rufo-fusco vel obscure succineo prosenchymatico; ascis clavatis, 35-40 × 9-10, octosporis, stipite brevi; paraphysibus tenuissimis, hyalinis, ascos superantibus, apice recurvatis vel hamatis, ca. 1 μ crassis, sporidiis 1-2 stichis, ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-9 × 3-3,5. 7188

Hab. parasitica in peritheciis *Parodiellae* (*Epiphymatis*) *Mucunae* ad folia Pueratiae, M. Maquiling insul. Philipp. (L. F. Baker).

5. **Pezizella roseo-flavida** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 52 n. 2029, et Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 167.— Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, tenuissime marginatis extus glabris, roseo-albis, 0,3-1,2 mm. lat., siccis vario modo complicatis, flavide roseolis, excipulo membranaceo ad basim parenchymatice, versus marginem pseudoparenchymatice, contexto, hyphis marginalibus obtusis -30 μ long., -5 lat.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 30 × 5-6, octosporis, J +. Sporis oblongis v. subclavatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, 5-8 × 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ad apicem 2 μ lat. 7189

Hab. in ligno Tiliae putrido, Burgkundstadt, Franconia sup. (Ade). — *Pez. tyrolensi* Rehm affinis.

6. **Pezizella Tormentillae** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 53, n. 2057; Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 392.— Apothecia in pagina foliorum inferiore decolorata sessilia, dispersa vel congregata, -0,2 mm. lata, albido-flavidula, disco orbiculari, plano, tenuissime marginato, excipulo membranaceo ex cellulis prosenchymatice elongatis, ad marginem non prominentibus contexto, glabro, cinereo-fuscidulo, demum nigrescentia. Asci clavati, apice subacutati, -50 × 10, 8-spori. J +. 7190

Sporae oblongae, utrinque obtusae, rectae, 1-cellulares, 2-guttatae, hyalinae, 10 × 4-5, distichae. Paraphyses filiformes, septatae, 1,5 μ, versus apicem 3 μ cr., hyalinae, ad apicem dilute flavidule conglobatae.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia Potentillae Tormentillae, Sonntagberg, Austria inf. (P. STRASSER).— A *Mollisia Dehnii*, *Trochila Potentiliae*, Sacc. VIII p. 712, omnino diversa.

7. **Pezizella lanceolato-paraphysata** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 7191
367.— Apotheciis gregariis, interdum confluentibus, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco patellari, tenuiter marginato, plano, orbiculari, albido, 0,3-1 mm. diam., extus glabris, versus basim coarctatis, siccis complicatis, albidis v. albido-flavidulis, excipulo ad basim e cellulis minutis parenchymatice, ceterum pseudoparenchymatice hyaline contexto; ascis clavatis, 30-35 × 5-7, ad apicem obtusis, J ope +, octosporis; sporis clavatis, apice superiore obtusis, inferiore acutatis, unicellularibus, rectis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus versus apicem acutatis et plus minusve prominentibus.

Hab. ad caules siccos Spiraeae Filipendulae, Lyndonville N. Y., America bor. (FAIRMAN). — Paraphysibus lanceolatis insignis ad *Helolachnum* Torr. (= Lachnum pilis carens) sed paraphysibus lanceolatis praeditum vergit.

8. **Pezizella ombrophilacea** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VII, in Leaflt. of 7192
Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2929. — Apothecia in epiphyllo immaculato dispersa, sessilia, primitus globosa, dein patellaria, sicca collabentia, nigra, glabra, 0,1 mm. diam., tenuissime parenchymatice fusce contexta, versus marginem coerulescentia; ascis clavatis, circa 30 × 10, 8-sporis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, I- ; sporis ellipsoideis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 9-10 × 3, distichis. Paraphyses tenerae, ramosae, subgelatinosae, epithecium fuscum formantes.

Hab. ad folia Psidii guayavae, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

9. **Pezizella dakotensis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 396. — Apo- 7193
thecia dispersa, sessilia, primitus globoso-clausa, dein patellariformiter explanata, orbicularia, disco dilute citrinulo, tenuissime marginato, extus glabra, 1-1,5 mm. lat., excipulo ad basim parenchymatice subfusce contexto, ad marginem pseudoparenchymatico, hyalino, hyphis ad marginem obtusis, -3 μ cr., haud distantibus, sicca convoluta, margine hyalino subconnivente. Asci clavati 50-60 × 8,

8 spori, J +. Sporae clavatae, rectae, 1-cellulares, hyalinae, distichae, 12 × 2. Paraphyses filiformes, ad apicem 2 μ cr., hyalinae.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos Symphoricarpi occidentalis, Kulm N. Dak., America bor. (BRENCKLE).— Ad typ. *Pezizellae tyrolensis* Rehm spectans.

10. **Pezizella ontariensis** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 52 n. 2030, et Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 167. — Ascomatibus dispersis, sessilibus plerumque in pagina inferiore acuum, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, mox disciformiter explanatis, ad basim subconstrictis, tenuissime-marginatis, 0,5-1,5 mm. lat., dilute luteo-albescentibus, glabris, siccis plerumque complicatis, disco roseolo, extus albide velutinis, excipulo tenui pseudoprosenchymatice contexto, ad basim fuscidulo; ascis clavatis apice subacutatis, 45 × 6-7, octosporis, J +; sporis acicularibus, rectis, 1-cellularibus, haud guttatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 1, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ ad apicem 3 μ cr. 7194

Hab. in acubus Pini resinosae Ait., prope Seath East Shore of Lake Huron, Ont., Canada (J. DEARNESS). — *Pez. pulvinatae* proxima sed sporis distincta.

11. **Pezizella culmigena** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 292.— Laxe gregaria v. sparsa, sessilis, disciformis, ceracea, ex albo chlorina, tota glabra, nitidula, 0,7 mm. diam., margine tenui, perparum elevato; excipuli contextu ex cellulis subglobosis, tenerrimis 5-6 μ diam. subhyalinis formato; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis, 60-70 × 4,7-6, paraphysibus filiformibus aequalibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 8-10 × 2,3-2,5, hyalinis. 7195

Hab. in culmis Phragmitis communis putrescentibus, M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. PETRAK). — Affinis *Peziz. citrinulae* et *P. micropsi.*

12. **Pezizella leucostigmoides** Sacc.— Sacc., Syll. Fung. VIII p. 277.— var. **juncella** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 291. — Ascomatibus patellatis, vix 0,5 mm., subdiaphanis medio flavo-viridulis, extus asperulis; ascis 30-35 × 4-4,5, clavulato-paraphysatis; sporidiis allantoideis, 4-6 × 1. 7196

Hab. in calamis emortuis Junci effusi, M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. PETRAK). — Species valde affines videntur *Pseudohelotium Teucrii* (Fuck.) Sacc., *Pseud. effugiens* (Desm.) Sacc. et *Pezizella viridi-flavescens* Rehm.

13. **Pezizella gemmata** (Lorton) Saccardo, *Miniaecia gemmata* Lorton, 7197

Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 226, t. XIII f. VI. — Minutissima, 0,1-0,3 mm. lata, pyriformis, immarginata, substipitata, albido-diaphana; hymenio concolore; ascis claviformibus, octosporis, 120-130 × 20; paraphysibus ramulosis, septatis aequalibus, vel ad apicem incrassatis, 3 μ circiter latis; sporis ellipsoideis distichis, continuis, saepe rugulosis vel diformibus intusque granulis repletis, 14 × 8.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam et udam inter parvulas Hepaticas, Clessy, Gallia.

14. **Pezizella Meuriesii** (Boud.) Saccardo, *Discinella Meuriesi* Boud. in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXIII (1917) p. 17, tab. VI fig. II, *Calycella Menziesi* Boud. in Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. 1, 1912 p. 62, t. 2 fig. 2 (1913). — Pro genere [sub *Calycella*] et pt. II, 1913 p. 323 (1914). — Media, 0,5-1 cm. lata, pallide carnea, extus vix pallidior, glabra turbinata aut crasse pedunculata; ascomate carnoso, levi, hymenio et margine undulatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, inoperculatis, foramine marginato, 100-120 × 7-8; paraphysibus simplicibus vel ad apicem divisis, tenuibus, apicibus non incrassatis, 2 μ crassis; sporidiis fusiformibus, albis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, guttulis oleosis 2-3 et granulis minoribus repletis, 15-16 × 3,5-5. 7198

Hab. ad terram argillosam in Scoka (Meuries) et inter Muscos Silchester, Angliae (D. Garnott).

15. **Pezizella aphanes** Rehm in P. Strasser, Verh zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 368. — Ascomatibus sessilibus tenuibus, prosenchymaticis, circ. 0,5 mm. latis $^1/_3$ mm. altis, primum globosis dein apertis depressis; ascis cylindraceis infra angustato-pedicellatis 40-45 × 7-8; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, 8-10 × 3-4. 7199

Hab. in ligno udo trito, Sonntagberg, Austria. — Sec. v. Höhnel, in Strasser l. c., verisimiliter est forma minor *Hyaloscyphae dentatae* Boud. Icon. tab. 523 et *Pezizellae dentatae* (Pers.) Rehm n. 5197. Proxima etiam *Pezizellae granulosellae* (Karst.) Rehm n. 5187 non Starbäck.

PEZIZELLASTER v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 250 (nomen nudum). — A gen. *Pezizella* dentibus marginalibus distinctis diversum. — Huc pertinent *P. radiostriatus* (Feltg.) v. H., *P. confusus* v. H., *P. similis* v. H. 7200

PSEUDOHELOTIUM Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 291, VI p. 406, XIV p. 772, XVI p. 729, XVIII p. 63, XXII p. 662.

1. **Pseudohelotium epicalamium** (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. Fung. VIII p. 229. — 7201
var. **pertenue** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 177 (Acc. Pad. 1917). — Ascomatibus minutissimis, 120-140 μ diam., ex urceolato patellaribus, margine siccitate valde inflexis fimbriatulis, extus nigrescentibus disco albido; contextu subprosenchymatico, dilute fuligineo; ascis tereti-clavulatis, subsessilibus apice rotundatis, 35-40 × 4,7-5, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceo-oblongis, saepe curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 7-8 × 1,5-2, hyalinis; paraphysibus acicularibus, asco longioribus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Brizae mediae loco Canepa, Rep. Sanmarin. Italia Centr. — Exiguitate omnium partium a typo recedit; quem typum cl. Rehm ad gen. *Pezizellam* ducit sed ascoma furfurellum est, hinc potius *Pseudohelotii* species.

MOLLISIA (Fr.) Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 321, X p. 12, XI p. 407, XIV p. 774, XVI p. 720, XVIII p. 65, XXII p. 664.

1. **Mollisia undulata** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 7202
1920 (1921), p. 155. — Molli carnosa sessili plerumque late affixa, concavo-discoidea, undulata, 5-8 mm. diam. griseo-livida, arescendo nigrescente, extus nigra; ascis anguste cylindraceis; sporis anguste oblongis, levibus hyalinis, 6 × 1,5; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia, Tasmania.

2. **Mollisia alnicola** Bubák et Vleugel, in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. 7203
Tidskr, 11., 1917, p. 312. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, dispersis vel gregariis, sessilibus, primo clausis, dein apertis, cupuliformibus, 2-4 mm. latis, siccis involutis, extus atro-brunneis, scabriusculis, contextu parenchymatico, brunneo, margine albido, fibrillis prosenchymaticis, densissimis, clavatis, basi brunneis, apice hyalinis ornatis, disco concavo, luteolo. — Ascis clavatis, 35-55 × 5-7, apice attenuato-rotundatis, basi sensim in pedicellum brevem angustatis, hyalinis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus apice crassioribus, hyalinis, 2 μ latis. — Sporulis distichis, fusoideis, 7-9,5 × 2-2,5 rectis, hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis anni praeteriti Alni incanae var. borealis, Umea provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciae (J. Vleugel).

3. **Mollisia atrata** (Pers.) Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 354 (Pyrenopeziza) — 7204
var. **major** Rehm ap. Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 57, (1915) p. 10. — A typo differt ascomatibus sporidiisque aliquan-

tum majoribus.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Solidaginis canadensis, Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania — Ad *M. atrocinereum* vergit.

4. **Mollisia apiophila** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 98. — Ascomatibus, 0,3-1 mm., siccis contractis, carneis, subsessilibus, turbinatis; cellulis hypothecii elongatis septatis, 3-4 μ cr., excipuli globoso-angulosis, tenui tunicatis, 10-12 μ diam.; ascis 75-80 × 10-12, p. sp. 45-52 μ long.; sporidiis biseriatis 2-4-guttulatis, navicularibus, hyalinis, 16-18 × 4-6; paraphysibus stratum flavidum formantibus. 7205

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Apios tuberosae, London Ont., Canada.

5. **Mollisia albido maculans** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 409.— Ascomatibus in partibus ramorum albide decoloratis plus minus dense dispositis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, mox patellaribus, extus obscure cinereis, glabris, levibus, 0,15-0,3 mm. diam., crassiuscule marginatis, in sicco vix contractis, atris, disco cinereo; ascis clavatis, apice late rotundatis, 48-58 × 10-12, octosporis; paraphysibus hyalinis, ad apicem 2-2,5 μ crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. superne subdistichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 11-14 × 5-7, eguttulatis. 7206

Hab. in ramis Camelliae japonicae, prov. Mino, Kawauye-mura Japoniae (K. Hara).

6. **Mollisia xerophila** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 101. — Ascomatibus plus minus dense gregariis, sessilibus vel brevissime pedicellatis, parvis, udis cupulato-apertis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., siccis contracto-subinvolutis, coriacellis, margine acutis, pilis brevibus, acutis, 10-25 × 2-3, fuligineis fimbriatulis, ceterum glabris, atris, disco subalutaceo; ascis cylindraceis, obtuse rotundatis, 160 × 6-7, basi in petiolo quadruplo breviore sat crasso productis, paraphysibus filiformibus parum longioribus cinctis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceo-botuliformibus, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, pusillis, 6-12, saepius 8-10 × 1,5-2. 7207

Hab. ad ramos dejectos decorticatos Hualaniae colletioidis in dumetis circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

7. **Mollisia dermateoidea** Rehm in Ber. Bayer. Bot. Gesellsch. XIV (1914) p. 89.— Ascomatibus gregariis, late adnatis, initio globoso-clausis dein urceolato-apertis demumque disco rotundato, plano, albo, tenuissime brunnescente, non albo-marginato, extus levibus, pallide brunneolis, 0,3-0,8 mm. diam., siccis haud involutis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse attenuatis, 45 7208

× 6-8, octosporis, sporidiis clavato-fusoideis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 9-10 × 2,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ crassis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Cirsii spinosissimi ad glacies in monte Gottardo et in alpinis Tiroliae.

8. **Mollisia lanaria** C. E. Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 150, fig. 1-2. — Cupulis gregariis, hypophyllis, tomento matricis immersis, superficialibus, orbicularibus, minutis, circ. 250 μ latis, sessilibus brunneis, disco pallidiore; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breve stipitatis v. sessilibus, apice subrotundatis, plerumque rectis, probabiliter octosporis, 40-45 × 6-7, paraphysibus subcylindraceis; sporidiis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-24 × 2-3. 7209

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum Antennariae plantaginifoliae, Oak Orchard Creek road, Ridgeway N. Y., America boreali.

9. **Mollisia cinerella** Sacc.— Syll. VIII, p. 338 — fm. **caespitosa** A. L. Smith in Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 75 (1913). — Ascomatibus caespitose erumpentibus, sporidiis clavato-fusoideis utrinque guttulatis. 7210

Hab. in ligno decorticato Fagi silvaticae, Binscarth, Anglia.

10. **Mollisia Lesdaini** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 180, *Nesolechia Lesdaini* Vouaux in Bouly de Lesd., Rech. Lich. Dunk. p. 272 (an. 1918?). — Ascomatibus sparsis sed numerosis quandoque 2-3 confertis, primum superficialibus sphaeroideis dein disco effuso plano v. patelliformi margine crassiusculo et irregulari praeditis; siccis obscure brunneis udis pallidioribus siccis irregulariter circularibus saepe angulosis v. elongatis, 80-150 μ diam., molli-ceraceis; excipulo pallide brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 5-7 μ diam. margine elongatis apice pallidioribus efformato; ascis clavatis, sessilibus v. brevissime pedicellatis, tenuiter tunicatis, octosporis, 30-38 × 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus parce septatis, quandoque basi ramosis, 1-1,5 μ cr., apice parum inflatis et pallide flavescentibus; sporidiis oblique mono-v. distichis, oblongis saepius irregularibus curvis uno apice parum angustioribus, hyalinis, simplicibus, plerumque biguttulatis, 6-8 × 2,5-3; epithecio tenuissimo, pallide brunneo-flavescenti, hypothecio hyalino, tenui. 7211

Hab. in thallo Lecanorae effusae, prope Dunkerque, Gallia (Bouly de Lesdain).

MOLLISIOPSIS Rehm — Syll. XXII p. 668.

1. **Mollisiopsis lachnoideis** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Gesellsch. XIV (1914) 7212
p. 97. — Ascomatibus subgregariis, sessilibus, globoso-clausis dein expansis, disco pallido, extus granulis albis scabris, inferne brunneolis, sursum pallidis, 0,2-0,35 mm. latis; ascis clavato-rotundatis, 35-40 × 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis distichis oblongis, rotundatis, 1-locularibus, hyalinis, minute biguttulatis, 6 8 × 2; paraphysibus lanceolatis, acutis, hyalinis, medianiter 4-4,5 μ crassis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Epilobii angustifolii prope Oberwaessen in alpibus Bavariae.

CYATHICULA De Not. – Syll. VIII p. 304, X p. 11, XI p. 407, XVI p. 1148. — *Pezoloma* F. E. Clements, Minnesota Bot. Stud. P. II, v. IV, 1911, p. 186; Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 86, p. 175 (nomen n.) (Etym. a *pezis* cupula, *loma* frangia). – Est *Cyathicula* sessilis (*Peristomialis* Phill., *Cistella* Quél).

1. **Cyathicula grisea** (Clem.) Trotter, *Pezoloma griseum* F. E. Clements, 7213
l. c. p. 186, tab. XXV fig. 2. — Apotheciis superficialibus, sessilibus, plerumque sparsis, ceraceis vel coriaceo-ceraceis, cupulatis vel scutellatis, margine eximie dentibus gracilibus trigonis ciliato; dentibus acuminatis denticulatis hyalinis vel griseis, 150-200 μ long., 10-12 μ ad basim, $^1/_2$-2 mm. lat., hymenio griseo, paraphysibus simplicibus filiformibus hyalinis, 120 × 2; excipulo prosenchymatico griseolo; ascis octosporis, anguste cylindraceis, jodo non tinctis, 110-120 × 9-10; sporis oblongis vel fusoideis, continuis hyalinis distichis minute polari-guttulatis, 15-18 × 3-4.

Hab. ad et inter radiculas udas Betulae occidentalis, Minnehaha 2700 m. alt, Amer. bor. (Crypt. Form. Colo. 292).

2. **Cyathicula multicuspidata** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania 7214
f. Year 1920 (1921) p. 154.— Cupulata sessilis alba delicata 1 mm. circ. lata, levi sed margine acute lobulata; ascis cylindraceis octosporis; sporidiis monostichis hyalinis levibus continuis, anguste oblongis, 15-20 × 4 sed immaturis.

Hab. in rachide dejecto Dicksoniae, Tasmania.

PEZICULA Tul.— Syll. VIII p. 73 et 489, X p. 11, XIV p. 773; XVI p. 730, XXII p. 669.

1. **Pezicula Melastomatis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 368.— Apo- 7215
theciis dispersis, in ramulo corticato denigrato erumpentibus, globulosis, dein patellaribus, versus basim contractis, glabris, margine

vix distincte cinctis, hyalino-flavidulis, dein citrinis, planis, 0,3-1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70 × 12, octosporis; J ope violaceis; sporis oblongo-clavatis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 15-17 × 4-5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ, ad apicem obtusum 3 μ cr., hyalinis; excipulo parenchymatico, cellulis versus marginem elongatis, dilute flavido-hyalino.

Hab. ad ramulum Melastomaceae, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul, Brasiliae (THEISSEN).

2. **Pezicula myrtillinoides** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 200. — Ascomatibus sparsis interdum 2-3-caespitosis, initio globosis et clausis, deorsum breviter attenuato-stipitatis, dein discum rotundatum, tenui-marginatum, planum, luteo-vitellinum ostendentibus, extus glabris, albido-flavis, 0,5-2 mm. latis, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70-90 × 12, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, dein 3-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 4-4,5; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, 2 μ, sursum ad 5 μ crassis leniterque curvatis et flavescentibus. 7216

Hab. in ramulis adhuc vivis Vaccinii Myrtilli in Erzgebirge — A *P. myrtillina* praecipue colore et magnitudine ascomatum sed etiam sporidiis minutis et paraphysibus alienis recedit.

3. **Pezicula eximia** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 154. — Ascomatibus dispersis, plerumque solitariis, interdum binis primitus innatis, per corticem laciniatim fissum prorumpentibus, disco orbiculari tenuiter marginato, plano, flavorubidulo, 1-3 mm. diam., siccis subinvolutis margine albescente, excipulo flavide parenchymatice contexto; ascis clavatis, apice subattenuatis, -120 × 30, octosporis, poro J violacee tincto; sporis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis hyalinis, primitus 1-cellularibus guttulis minimis repletis, dein 3 (-5)-septatis, circ. 35 × 12-14, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2,5 μ ad apicem -30 μ longe flavide tinctis, -10 μ cr., epithecium crassum formantibus. 7217

Hab. ad corticem Populi, juxta London Ont., Canada, Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS).

PYRENOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 354, X p. 17, XI p. 409, XVI p. 732, XVIII p. 71, XXII p. 670.

1. **Pyrenopeziza podolica** Grabowski, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 33., 1917, p. 79 cum ic. — Ascomatibus paucis aggregatis v. solitariis, immersis, primum margine involutis, dein poro rotundo prorumpentibus, cupuliformibus, circiter 200 μ diam., excipulo fusco paren- 7218

chymatico marginem versus prosenchymatico (filiformi); hymenio albido; ascis clavatis 40-45 × 6-8, paraphysibus filiformibus 1 μ latis, apice non incrassatis; sporidiis subcylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis (ex icone subrotundatis) mono-v. distichis, 6-8 × 1-1,5, rectis v. lenissime curvulis (ex icone).

Hab. in foliis arescentibus Caricis Michelii adhuc vivis, Jaryszov, Podolia, Rossia. — A *Pyr. Caricis* Rehm differt ascomatibus minoribus, paraphysibus apice non incrassatis, a *Pyr. multipuncta* (Peck) Sacc., sporidiis minoribus et curvulis.

2. **Pyrenopeziza compressula** Rehm, — Syll. XI p. 409. — var. **Inulae** 7219
Jaap, « Fungi sel. exsicc. » an. 1916; Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 59., 1917, p. 27. — A typo praecipue recedit matrice et sporidiis majoribus (cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-15 × 2-2,5, unilocularibus, 4-8 guttulatis).

Hab. in caulibus siccis vetustis Inulae salicinae, prope Triglitz in Pregnitz, Germania.

3. **Pyrenopeziza Araliae** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 781 in Stzgsb. 7220
Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 404 (1912).— Ascomatibus gregatim sparsis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus et epidermidis laciniis cinctis, rotundato-disciformibus, 200-350 μ crassis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, extus margineque fuscis, disco griseis; excipulo obscure brunneo, inferne usque ad 60 μ cr. e cellulis amplis composito superne tenuiore et cellulis minoribus, 4-5 μ latis constituto; hypothecio 140 μ crasso, inferne brunneo e cellulis 5-28 μ latis efformato, superne hyalino ex hyphis floccosis constituto; hymenio 60 μ alto; ascis sessilibus, anguste clavatis, 50-60 × 4-5, jodo non caerulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus 2-4 μ cr. apice parum incrassatis; sporidiis distichis, rectis, continuis fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, 8-10 × 1,6.

Hab. in petiolis foliorum vivorum Araliae papyriferae, Tjibodas, ins. Java.

4. **Pyrenopeziza ebulicola** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 7221
177. — Ascomatibus in foliis subatratis sparsis, initio clausis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, sessilibus, disco urceolato, incoloro, crassiuscule marginato, contextu brunneo, crassiusculo, parenchymatico, ad marginem cellulis elongatis praedito, basi hyphis brunneis, 4 μ cr., copiosis obsito; 0,5 mm. latis, siccis atris; ascis clavatis, 60-70 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis clavato ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 10 × 4, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ, sursum ad 6 μ crassis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Sambuci Ebuli, in Jura helvetico (MORTHIER).

5. **Pyrenopeziza polymorpha** Rehm — Sacc. Syll. XI p. 409. — f. **Valerianae** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. n. 2121. — Ascomatibus primum immersis demum prominentibus insidentibusque nigris, levibus, basi parenchymaticis, siccis puberulis; sporis fusoideis utrinque acutis. 7222

Hab. in ramis Valerianae officinalis, prope Weismain, Franconia sup. (ADE).

6. **Pyrenopeziza andicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 101. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, subsessilibus vel brevissime pedicellatis, atro-fuligineis, coriacellis, glabris, 0,5-1 mm. diam., udis applanato-apertis, siccis undulato-contractis, disco non vel vix pallidiore, contextu denso olivascente; ascis subclavulatis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 50-55 × 5-6, apice crassiuscule tunicatis, paraphysibus fumosis crassiusculis, sursum subclavulatis densiuscule cinctis; sporidiis oblique distichis, e fusoideo subnaviculatibus, utrinque acutiusculis, 7-9 × 2-2,5, hyalinis, minute 1-guttulatis. 7223

Hab. ad caules emortuos, subputrescentes, decorticatos Eupatorii saucechicoënsis, in dumetis circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

7. **Pyrenopeziza pyrenocarpoides** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 175. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sub cortice leniter atrata nidulantibus, globoso-clausis, dein erumpentibus et discum urceolatum album, crasse albidulo-marginato ostendentibus, extus glabris, atro-brunneis, 0,2-0,5 mm. latis, siccis arcte involutis atris; excipulo minute parenchymatico; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice obtuse attenuatis, 60-70 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, continuis, utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ cr. 7224

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Cirsii, Amrum, Schleswig. — *P. Lychnidis* proxima sed ascomatibus dimidio minoribus.

8. **Pyrenopeziza Dearnessii** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 286, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 48 n. 1929.— Apotheciis gregariis caules ambientibus, primitus innatis, globoso-clausis, per epidermidem laciniatam, haud decoloratam prorumpentibus, demum sessilibus, disco orbiculari tenuiter marginato, subfusco, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., excipulum glabrum, membranaceum, parenchymatice versus marginem seriebus cellularum elongatis contextum, fuscidulum, sicca epidermidis laciniis 7225

plus minusve obtecta ; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, 50 × 7-8, J-; sporis oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 6-8 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ, versus apicem 3-3,5.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Apocyni androsaemifolii, Oakland prope London Ont., Canada (Dearness).

9. **Pyrenopeziza Lycopsidis** Rehm — (ubi descripta ?) — var. **Lythri** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 174. — var. **Impatientis** Rehm, loc. cit. — Nomine nobis tantum notae. 7226

PYRENOPEZIZOPSIS v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 251. — A *Pyrenopeziza* differt paraphysibus lanceolatis prominentibus. — Typus gen.: *Pyrenopezizopsis Noppeyana* (Feltg., ut Lachnum) v. Höhn., l. c. 7227

PSEUDOPHACIDIUM v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 358. — Non Dothideaceum ut A. antea extimabat sed potius ad Pyrenopezizas vergens. 7228

LEUCOPEZIS F. E. Clements, Minnesota Bot. Stud. P. II v. IV, 1911, p. 187 ; Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 90, 175 (nom. nud.) (Etym. *leuchòs* albus, *pezis* cupula, propter cupulam albo-pilosam). — Apothecia subsuperficialia, sessilia vel substipitata, carnoso-ceracea, cupulata, albo-pilosa sed non ciliato-marginata ; hypothecium crassum. Asci octospori, cylindracei, jodo non tincti. Paraphyses simplice clavulatae. Sporae ellipsoideae, continuae, hyalinae, leves.

1. **Leucopezis excipulata** F. E. Clements, l. c. p. 187, tab. XXV fig. 3. — Apotheciis superficialibus vel interdum insculptis, subsessilibus solitariis vel gregariis, carnoso-ceraceis, cupulatis, rarius scutellatis, pilosis, margine crenulato, interdum hirsuto sed haud ciliato, hymenio aurantiaco, extus concoloribus, inferne pallidioribus, 1-5 mm. latis; paraphysibus simplicibus clavatis, septatis, undique granulis minutis aurantiacis asperatis 4 μ lat., clava longa, dilute aurantiaca, 6-7 μ lat. ; hypothecio crasso, homogeneo filamentis crebro rotundato-inflatis composito, 300-400 μ cr. ; excipulo distincto, elevato, pilis parallelis septatis dilutissime aurantiacis, 120-150 × 6, obsito, inferne pilis hyalinis compositis interdum ramosis ; ascis octosporis cylindraceis, stipitatis, operculatis, jodo non tinctis, sed clavis paraphysium et pilis jodo virescentibus, 300 × 25 ; sporis monostichis, ellipticis, hyalinis, levibus, gutta 10 μ lat. praeditis, 20-24 × 15-16. 7229

Hab. ad terram muscosam sub S a l i x et B e t u l a, Mountain View, Pike's Peak, 2800 m., Amer. bor. (Crypt. Form. Colo. 117).— Nomen propter excipulum distincte elevatum.

SPILOPEZIS F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 85, 175. – Est *Pyrenopeziza* subiculata. – Typus *Pseudopeziza radians* Rob. et Desm., Syll. VIII p. 724. 7230

TAPESIA (Pers.) Fuck. – Syll. VIII p. 371, X p. 18, XI p. 110, XIV p. 775, XVI p. 734, XVIII p. 72, XXII p. 672.

1. **Tapesia occulta** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Gesellsch. XIV (1914) p. 101. — Ascomatibus gregariis, initio globoso-clausis dein scutellato-apertis, disco applanato, scabro-marginato, pallide brunneolo, 0,3-1 mm. diam., siccis involutis, brunnee-atris; contextu basi parenchymatico, sursum e cellulis elongatis composito filamentisque brunneolis, septatis, obtusis, ad 7 μ crassis vestito; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, 50-60 × 4-6, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, subcylindricis, leniter curvatis, 1-locularibus, utrinque minute 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 2; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ cr., sursum luteolis. 7231

   Hab. ad basim culmorum emortuorum C a l a m a g r o s t i d i s v a r i a e, Fürstenalpe Rethiae, Helvetia.

2. **Tapesia nivea** (Lorton) Saccardo, *Arachnopeziza nivea* Lorton, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 224, t. XII f. III. — Minuta, 0,5-1,2 mm. lata, sessilis, gregaria, nivea, subiculo arachnoideo candido, delicato, sat denso, flexuoso, ramoso insidens; primo concava, dein explanata; margine fimbriato; hymenio albo, ultimo dilute lutescente; ascis claviformibus, breviter pedicellatis octosporis, 140-150 × 15; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, vel simplicibus, septatis; sporis bacillaribus uno apice leviter attenuatis, polystichis, 6-septatis, 60-65 × 3. 7232

   Hab. in fragmentis F r a x i n i, Q u e r c u s et in ramulis emortuis C a l l u n a e v u l g a r i s, Rigny, Clessy, Gallia.— E subg. *Arachnopezizae.*

3. **Tapesia fusca** (Pers.) Fuck.— Syll. VIII, p. 374.— f. **macrasca** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. 25., 1918, p. 421.— A typo differt ascis longioribus nempe 75-85 × 4,5-5, sporidiis 9,5-14 × 2-2.5.— *Hab.* in trunco submerso R h o d o d e n d r i f e r r u g i n e i, La Tirèro (1400 m. Riclaretto, Vall. Valdens.), Italia bor. 7233

PIROTTAEA Sacc.,— Syll. VIII p. 386, X p. 19, XIV p. 776, XVIII p. 73, XXII p. 674.

1. **Pirottaea gallica** Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 387 — var. **aterrima** v. Höhn., 7234
in P. Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 368. — A typo recedit ascomatibus colore obscuriore, ascis cylindraceis sessilibus, 35-40 × 8-10; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis 7-8 × 2-3. — *Hab.* in caulibus siccis Salviae glutinosae, Sonntagberg, Austria.

LACHNELLA Fr.— Syll. VIII p. 391, X p. 19, XI p. 411, XIV p. 777, XVI p. 334, XVIII p. 76, XXII p. 675.

1. **Lachnella Cerasi** Noelli, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXIV, 1917, n. 3, 7235
p. 191. — Ascomate subsessili, deinde sessili, oblongo, urceolato-scutellari, extus villoso, flavescente, deinde aperto, niveo, longitudine 2-2,5 mm., diam. 1 mm.; ascis clavatis elongatis 8-sporis, 112 × 12-15; sporidiis oblongis, curvulis, hyalino-chlorinis, guttulatis, continuis, 20-25 × 6-7,5. Paraphysibus hyalinis, 150 μ long.

Hab. in cortice Pruni Cerasi, Levone Canavese, Pedemontium, Italia bor.

2. **Lachnella setiformis** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 55 n. 2125, Ann. 7236
Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 174. — Syn. *Ciliaria* (Trichophaea) *bicuspis* Boud. 1896 = *Lachnea bicuspis* (B.) v. Höhn., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 36., 1918, p. 310.— Ascomatibus plerumque gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco patellari orbiculari albo flavido, 1-2 mm. diam. excipulo flavidulo pilis erectis, singularibus, acutatis, paullulum septatis, crasse tunicatis fuscis, circ. 400 × 20, obtecto, siccis convolutis; ascis cylindraceis, 150 × 15, octosporis; sporis ellipsoideis 1-cellularibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 8-10, monostichis, paraphysibus filiformibus 2- ad apicem 3 μ cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos putridos Populi canadensis, Triglitz-Prignitz, Germaniae (Jaap).

3. **Lachnella orbicularis** A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 7237
1912, p. 75 (1913).— Ascomatibus minutis, sparsis, erumpentibus, sessilibus, orbicularibus, siccis atris, udis fuliginosis, margine setulis brevibus, fuligineis, asperatis ornatis, 100-200 μ latis; ascis subfusoideis, 35-38 × 7, paraphysibus parum longioribus, 40-43 × 2,5, apice acutis obvallatis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, 3-guttulatis, 10-14 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in culmis dejectis Junci squarrosi, Greenay Hill in Birsay, Anglia. — *Dasyscyphae Rehmii* (Staritz) Sacc. similis sed

perfecte sessilis et multo minor.

4. **Lachnella brunneo-ciliata** A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV pt. I, 1912, p. 75 (1913). — Ascomatibus sparsis, stipitatis, cupulatis obscure brunneis, margine setis brunneis 60 × 4 asperatis, 300-600 μ diam., stipite aequilongo, hymenio pallide cinereo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, 65 × 7, paraphysibus crassiusculis, acutis, ascos superantibus, 80 × 5; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel subcymbiformibus, obtusis, 1-septatis, 12-14 × 3-4. 7238

Hab. in culmis dejectis Junci squarrosi ad lacum Banks in Birsay, Anglia.

LACHNUM Retz. — Syll. XVIII p. 77, XXII p. 676. — Syn. *Dyslachnum* F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 87, 175 (ut Lachnum sessile).

1. **Lachnum crystalligerum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 79. — Mycologia 12., 1920, p. 203. — Ascomatibus gregariis superficialibus 1 mm. latis, ceraceis brevissime crasse stipitatis, molliter dense pilosis, initio indumento candidis, demum (abnormiter?) ochraceis, cupula diu clausa, globosa, dein anguste dehiscente et discum melleum ostendente; pilis filiformibus hyalinis, 100-120 × 3-3,5, continuis, divergentibus, apice in capitulum eximium crystallinum, muricatum 12 μ cr. desinentibus; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 70 × 8, paraphysibus cuspidatis longioribus obvallatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, 8-9 × 2,2, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, rectis v. leniter curvis, excipulo melleo. 7239

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Rubi parviflori, Spokane, Washington, nec non Ft. Douglas Utah, Amer. bor. (Weir). — Affinis *Dasysc. crystallinae* Fuck., differt vero ascomate brevius stipitato, ascis crassioribus, excipulo discoque melleo pilis uniformibus etc. Pili demum capitulum crystallinum amittunt.

2. **Lachnum Adenostylidis** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 53 n. 2059, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 392. — Apothecia gregarie sessilia, primitus globoso-clausa mox patellariformiter explanata, disco orbiculari tenuissime marginato, albo-flavidulo, 2-3 mm. lato, excipulo membranaceo pilis creberrimis rectis, filiformibus, apice rotundatis, septatis, scabriusculis, hyalinis, -300 μ longis, aequaliter 4-5 μ latis hirsuto, sicca involuta, disco flavo. Asci cylindracei, apice rotundati, 50-60 × 4-5, 8-spori. J +. Sporae oblongo-fusiformes, rectae, 1-cellulares, hyalinae, 10-12 (—14) × 1,5-2, distichae. Paraphyses lanciformes, 7240

valde acutatae, longe prominentes, medio 6 μ cr.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Adenostylidis alpinae in valle posteriore Wimbach ad pedem montis Watzmann alpium Bavariae, c. 1200 m. alt. (Rehm).

3. **Lachnum japonicum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 409. — Apo- 7241
thecciis subgregariis, sessilibus primo globoso-clausis, dein apertis et cupulatis, 1-2 mm. latis, ceraceis, extus sordide brunneis, disco pallido in sicco roseolo, extus praecipue ad marginem dense pilosis; pilis simplicibus, 225-300 μ long. 4-5 cr., septatis, rectis, ad apicem obtusis, sordide flavo-brunneis, lenissime asperulis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 75-100 × 5,5-8, octosporis; paraphysibus lanceolatis, hyalinis, apice acutis, ascos superantibus, 4-6 μ latis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis v. crasse allantoideis, plerumque leniter curvulis, continus, hyalinis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 13-17 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus Boehmeriae niveae, Kawauye prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

4. **Lachnum sphaerocephalum** (Wallr.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 466 (Da- 7242
syscypha) — var. **transiens** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 53, n. 764 b Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 395. — Ad *Lach. carneolum* (Sacc.) Rehm vergens. — Pili infra flavo-brunnei, supra incolores.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Holci lanati, Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania (Jaap).

5. **Lachnum carneolum** (Sacc.) Rehm. — Syll. VIII, p. 447 (Dasyscypha), 7243
f. **hyalinum** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 287, Ann. Exsicc. fasc. 48 n. 1931. — A typo differt colore albo-niveo et pilis rectis, levibus aequaliter 5 μ cr. drusam crystallinam 10 μ cr. gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis siccis Graminum, Riesengebirges, Germania (H. Sydow).

LACHNASTER v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 250. — A gen. *Lachnum* sensu Rehm. pilis acutis tenuibus squamulas dentesque marginales efformantibus diversum.

1. **Lachnaster gracilis** v. Höhnel, l. c. (nomen nudum). 7244

UNGUICULARIA v. Höhnel 1905 (= *Phalothrix* Clements 1909) v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 249. – Sacc., Syll. XXII p. 682.

1. **Unguicularia raripila** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 7245
1917, p. 248 (nomen nudum). — Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien

69., 1919, p. 368.— Pilis sparsis distincta (cnfr. Fragmente z. Mykol. 1015, in Sitzb. d. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 1917). — *Hab.* in caulibus putridis Lavateraae thuringiacae Sonntagberg, Austria (Strasser).

DASYSCYPHA (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 432, X p. 21, XI p. 412, XIV p. 779, XVI p. 735, XVIII p. 81, XXII p. 683.— *Phalothrix* F. E. Clements, Minnesota Bot. St. P. II v. IV, p. 186; Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 88, 175 (Etym. *phàlos* nitidus et *thrix* pilum): est *Dasyscypha* pilis unicellularibus nitidis ornata, typ. *Das. hyalothrica* Rehm, Syll. XI p. 412.

1. **Dasyscypha ovina** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921), p. 156. — E superficiali erumpens; sessile cupulata excipulo discum excedenti, extus crebre lanigera et cellulis globosis dense tecta, pallide ochraceo-brunnea, 1-2 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis octosporis; sporis monostichis late ellipsoideis, obtusis, levibus maturitate brunneis, 14 × 8; paraphysibus angustis apice clavatis olivaceis. 7246

   Hab. ad corticem emortuam, Tasmania.

2. **Dasyscypha pteridophylla** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921), p. 158. — Cupulata, breviter angusteque stipitata, undique flavo-citrina 0,3 mm. circ. diam., extus breviter tenuiter pilosa; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis; sporis distichis, fusoideis, acutis, hyalinis, 16 × 1,5; paraphysibus filiformibus. 7247

   Hab. in stipite Dicksoniae, National Park, Tasmania.

3. **Dasyscypha conicola** Rehm ap. Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 57 (1915) p. 9.— Ita vocanda *D. pulverulenta* (Lib.) Sacc. fm. *conorum* Rehm. 7248

4. **Dasyscypha Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 180. — Laxe gregaria, alba, ascomatibus parvis turbinatis pedicello ipso aequantibus suffultis, adpresse denseque villosulis, pilis asperulis, disco concaviusculo albo; ascis subfusoideis longiuscule attenuato-pedicellatis, paraphysibus filiformibus aequilongis obvallatis 40 × 3; sporis minimis lineari-lanceolatis utrinque acutis hyalinis. 7249

   Hab. ad frustula decomposita prope Apiahy, Brasilia (F. Puiggari).

5. **Dasyscypha triglitziensis** Jaap, « Fungi sel. exsicc. » n. 756, an. 1916; Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 59., 1917, p. 26. — Nomine nobis tantum nota. 7250

Hab. in acubus putrescentibus Pini silvestris prope Triglitz in Pregnitz, Germania.

6. **Dasyscypha Ivae** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 397.— Apothecia 7251
gregaria, innata, emergentia, mox sessilia, primitus globoso-clausa, dein urceolata, mox explanata, ad basim constricta, primitus extus citrina, dein fuscidula, disco orbiculari dilute roseolo, dein rubidulo, ad marginem tenuiter fimbriato, 0,5-1,3 mm. diam., excipulo crasso, parenchymatice flavidule contexto, imprimis versus marginem pilis rectis, septatis, asperatis, hyalinis, obtusis, demum flavidis, arcte congestis, -150 × 4-5 obsesso; apothecia sicca complicata, senilia extus subfusca. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, apice rotundati, -70 × 9, J-, 8-spori. Sporae oblongae, rectae, 1-cellulares, non guttatae, hyalinae, -12-14 × 3, distichae. Paraphyses filiformes, septatae, haud clavatae, 4 μ lat.

Hab. ad caules exs. Ivae xanthiifoliae, Kulm N. Dakota, America bor. (Brenckle). — Proxima *D. flavofuligineae* (Alb. et Schw.) et praecipue *Pezizae alboluteae* (Pers.).

7. **Dasyscypha sulphuricolor** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911), 7252
p. 25 et 109 (1912). — Ascomatibus sulphureis, gregariis vel subcaespitosis, subsessilibus, 1-3 mm. latis, minute villosis; disco plano vel convexo, ascomatis margine incurvo cincto; ascis subcylindraceis, 70-80 × 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, sporidiis oblongis vel subfusiformibus, 10-12 × 2-3.

Hab. in ligno emortuo Fraxini nigrae, Remsen, Oneida co., Amer. bor. — Affinis *D. pulverulentae* (Lib.) Sacc. sed variis notis distincta.

8. **Dasyscypha heterochaeta** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 61.— A- 7253
scomatibus hypophyllis, sparsis, calyciformibus, 150-180 μ diam., basi in stipitem brevem ca. 50-60 μ altum et crassum attenuatis, disco albido-griseolo, in sicco atris, ad marginem pilis numerosis 60-90 μ long. 4-6 μ cr. flavidulis v. subhyalinis apice obtusis subcontinuis dense asperulls obsitis, praeterea ad marginem et totam superficiem exteriorem setis obscure castaneo-brunneis continuis ad apicem acutis 60-90 μ long. 3-7 μ cr., levibus laxim obsitis, ceraceis, contextu pallide ochraceo v. pallide brunneolo; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis, 30-40 × 6-7, octosporis, apice plerumque obtusis; paraphysibus tenuissimis, filiformibus, hyalinis, ascos aequantibus, ca. $^3/_4$ μ cr., superne non incrassatis; sporidiis distichis, anguste oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 1,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Corylopsidis sp., Kawauye-mura

prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

9. **Dasyscypha Cyatheae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2280. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, 2-3 arcte congregatis, ad basim connatis, cyathoideis, brevissime stipitatis, disco circulari roseolo, 0,4 mm. latis, 0,5 mm. altis, niveis, prosenchymatice contextis, pilis creberrimis nitentibus, hyalinis, rectis, 2 μ latis, fragilibus obtectis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60 × 4, J +; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ circ. cr., nucleatis, hyalinis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis distichis clavatis, rectis, unicellularibus, hyalinis, 12 × 2. 7254

Hab. in rachide emortua Cyatheae caudatae, Mt. Maquiling prope Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Nudo oculo vix conspicienda, a *D. Merrillii* Syd. valde diversa.

10. **Dasyscypha Merrillii** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 500. — Ascomatibus sparsis, solitariis, cupulatis, breviter stipitatis, flavo-citrinis, 300-500 μ latis, extus furfuraceo-pilosis; pilis brevibus, hyalino-flavidis, asperulis, 3-4,5 μ crassis; stipite albo-flavido, 200-250 μ longo, disco citrinulo; ascis tereti-clavulatis, 50-70 × 4-6, octosporis; paraphysibus simplicibus, filiformibus, 1 μ crassis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, acicularibus, vel angustissime fusoideis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, 13-16 × 1,5. 7255

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis Cyatheae, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (Merrill). — Affinis *D. Oncospermatis*, a qua ascis et sporidiis minoribus differt.

11. **Dasyscypha** (Torrendiella) **ciliata** (Boud.) Sacc., *) *Torrendiella ciliata* Boud., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr., 1911, p. 133, t. VI f. III. — Minuta, 2-3 mm. lata, totidem alta, stipitata, pallida, sed subtus brunneo hirsuta, margine ciliato. Receptacula albido-ochracea, extus pilis levibus fuscis, acutis, non granulosis, sparsis, obsita, ad marginem longioribus et ciliatis, multiseptatis, 200-300 μ longis, 10-15 spissis; hymenio plano, pallido; pediculo sat breve. Paraphyses rarius divisae, tenues ad apicem vix incrassatae, hyalinae aut granulis 7256

*) **Torrendiella** Boud., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1911, p. 133 (Etym. a cl. Mycologo ab. Torrend). — Receptacula stipitata, hirta, epixyla; paraphysibus gracilibus, simplicibus aut divisis, ad apices non aut vix incrassatis, thecas non superantibus. Thecae clavatae inoperculatae, octosporae, sporae cylindrico-oblongae, obtusae, sat majores hyalinae. — Gen. *Dasyscyphae* proximum a quo differt paraphysibus gracilibus nec fusiformi acuminatis, ascis majoribus et obtusioribus, sporis etiam majoribus cylindraceo-obtusis curvatisve.

paucis repletae, thecas non superantes. Thecae clavatae, ad apicem obtusae, ad basim attenuatae, inoperculatae, octosporae, 130-140 μ longae, 8-10 latae. Sporae hyalinae, curvatae, oblongo-cylindricae, extremitatibus obtusis, intus non granulosis, sed protoplasmate in 2-3 massas obscure limitatas repletae, 15-18 longae, 5-6 crassae.

Hab. Lisbonne, Lusitania (Rev. Torrend).

MICROSCYPHA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 38.— Ascomata minuta, breviter pedicellata, extus et margine pubescenti, ceracea, tenui, excipulo e cellulis brevibus prismaticis efformato. Asci clavato-cylindracei, octospori, paraphyses filiformes. Sporae hyalinae continuae, parvae fusoideae.— Huc pertinet sec. Sydow *Dasyscypha grisella* (Rehm) Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 467. 725

DASYPEZIS F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 88, 175. — Est *Dasyscypha* sessilis. — Typus *Trichopeziza albolutea* (Pers.) Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 412. 725

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

PHAEOPEZIA Sacc.— Syll. VIII p. 741, X p. 24, XI p. 414, XIV p. 781, XVI p. 738, XVIII p. 90.

1. **Phaeopezia Detonia** (Brenckle) Saccardo, *Lamprospora Detonia* Brenckle, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 318.— Sparsa; ascomatibus 5-12 mm. diam., sessilibus, patellatis, margine ad 0,7 mm. elevatis; regularibus, siccis convolutis; hymenio levi, e concavo plano, ex atro-brunneo-nigricante-viridulo; extus brunneis rugoso-verrucosis; ascis cylindricis, 300 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis in asci superiori parte, initio levibus, grosse 1-guttatis, dilutis, demum minute verrucosis, brunneis opacisque, 12-15 μ diam.; paraphysibus gracilibus, flavidis, apice incrassatis et coloratis. 725

Hab. inter Muscos ad terram udam in silvis pr. Anselm N. Dak., Amer. bor. - Sporidia sub sole ab asco rapide exsiliunt, ob aeris dilatationem jam in inferiore ascorum parte constipati. Videtur valde affinis *Phaeopeziae murinae* et *Ph. scabrosae :* immo ab hac postrema forte non differt.

2. **Phaeopezia congregata** (Wakef.) Saccardo, *Plicaria congregata* Wakefield, Gard. Kew Bull. 1917, p. 109.— Ascomatibus subcupulatis v. demum convexo-expansis, undulatis, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam., extus verrucosis, brunneis, disco concolori; ascis cylindricis, breviter sti- 726

pitatis, octosporis, 230 × 15-17, parte sporif. 110 μ longa ; paraphysibus hyalinis, simplicibus, sursum clavatis, 6-8 μ latis ; sporidiis globosis, grosse verrucosis, pallide fuscescentibus 15-16 μ diam. ; hypothecio et excipulo parenchymatico; hypothecia cellulis ad 80 μ diam., excipulo minoribus ; cellulis exterioribus brunneis, hic inde in verrucas aggregatis.

Hab. ad ligna combusta, Gambari Forest Reserve, Nigeria merid. Africae.

LAMBERTELLA v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. XXI, 1918 n. 1078, p. 47. — Est *Sclerotinia* phaeospora.

1. **Lambertella Corni-maris** v. Höhnel l. c.; P. Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 368. 7261

Hab. in fructibus mummificâtis Corni maris, St. Georgen in Klaus prope Sonntagberg, Austria Inf. (LAMBERT).

ALEURINA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 472, XVI p. 738, XVIII p. 88, XXII p. 687.

1. **Aleurina aquehongensis** Seaver, Mycologia 6., 1914, p. 278 t. 144 f. 5. — Sessilis, e discoidea leviter cupulata, 1 cm. circ. lata, extus rugulosa, brunneo-nigra et supra leniter viride tincta; ascis supra cylindraceis infra substipitiformi angustatis, 300-350 × 15-17; sporidiis monostichis v. quandoque subconfertis, ex ellipsoideis subfusoideis utrinque angustatis, 1-2 guttulatis primum levibus dein irregulariter subreticulatim rugulosis, hyalinis, 20-25 × 10-12, dein pallide brunneo-fuligineis, colore plus minus evanescente ; paraphysibus apice incrassatis, 6 μ diam., pallide brunneis. 7262

Hab. gregaria vel sparsa, ad terram, Oakwood Heights Staten Island, Amer. bor. (N. L. BRITTON et SEAVER).

TRICHALEURIS F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 90, 175.— Est *Aleurina* setosa. — Typus *A. crinita* Bull. 7263

TRICHALEURINA Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. VI, 1914, p. 2434 (Etym *thricos* pilus et *Aleurina*). — Est *Aleurina* longe pilosa.

1. **Trichaleurina polytricha** Rehm, l. c.— Ascomatibus sessilibus, caespitose aggregatis, breviter stipitatis, primitus urceolatis dein disco orbiculariter ad 7 cm. explanato, crenulato-marginato, demum vario modo complicatis, disco fuscidulo ; excipulo fusco, subcoriacee con- 7264

texto, versus basim costato-rugoso, ceterum pilis rectis, filiformibus, septatis, e cellulis 12-18 μ longis formatis, obtusis, scabris, 1 mm. usque longis, ad basim 15 μ circ. latis, hyphis simplicibus, longioribus, pallide fuscidulis, 3-4 μ cr. intermixtis densissime obtectis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 300 μ usque altis, 20 μ latis; paraphysibus filiformibus, subfuscis, 3 μ, ad apicem 5 μ usque latis; sporidiis oblongis vel oblongo-fusiformibus, continuis, rectis, hyalinis, 2-3-guttulatis, postremo fuscidulis, 25-33 × 12-15.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

PODALEURIS F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 89, 175. — 7265
Est *Aleurina* stipitata. — Typus *P. reperta* Boud.

BENGUETIA Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917 p. 252 (Etym. a prov. Benguet ubi fungillus nascitur). — Ascomata erumpenti-superficialia, pede centrali brevi profunde in matrice immersa, coriaceo-carbonacea, atra discum planum vel convexum mox nudantia, marginata, hypothecio crasso parenchymatico; asci clavati, octospori; paraphyses epithecium formantes; sporae ellipsoideae, continuae, coloratae.

1. **Benguetia omphalodes** Syd., l. c. fig. II.— Ascomata amphigena ple- 7266
rumque epiphylla, sparsa vel subinde etiam bina aut trina aggregata, plerumque orbicularia, 1-2 mm. diam., 300-450 μ alta, atra, pede centrali brevi crassoque profunde in matrice immersa, coriaceo-carbonacea, centro minute umbilicata, marginata, hypothecio crasso parenchymatice e cellula irregulariter rotundatis (saepimentis crassis) magnitudine variabilis plerumque grossis brunneis composito pede e cellulis similibus in medio rotundatis ad latera elongatis composito, mox discum planum vel saepius leniter convexum atrum nudantia, hymenio 100-120 μ alto, e strato flavido irregulariter fibroso oriundo; asci clavati, 70-80 × 13-17, superne rotundati, octospori; paraphyses ascos superantes, superne late clavato-incrassati et epithecium atro-violaceum vel atro-lilacinum formantes; sporae oblique monostichae vel distichae, ellipsoideae, continuae, plasmate violaceo-brunneo, episporio hyalino, 13-15 × 6,5-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis P y g e i sp., Benguet, Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymae

HELOTIELLA Sacc.— Syll. VIII p. 474, XI p. 415, XIV p. 782, XVI p. 740, XVIII p. 93, XXII p. 688.

1. **Helotiella Laburni** A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 76 (1913). — Ascomatibus minutis, sparsis, sessilibus, initio globosis, urceolatis, albo-luridis vel pallide brunneis, 200 μ latis, margine ciliatis, setis pallide brunneis, non septatis, 60-65 × 3; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis vel clavatis, 70 × 10-12, octosporis, paraphysibus gracilibus obvallatis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictulis, hyalinis, 13 × 5. 7267

Hab. in ramulis Cytisi Laburni, Binscarth, Anglia. — Cum *Niptera Raineri* (De Not.) Sacc. comparanda.

PERROTIELLA Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 26 (a gen. Perrotia, cui affinis). — Ascomata sessilia, primitus globoso-clausa, dein urceolata v. subglobosa, ceraceo-carnosa, laeticoloria, extus glabra, raro pilis solitariis simplicibus conspersa, contextu parenchymatico. Asci teretes, sessiles, apice rotundati, octospori, inoperculati, paraphysati. Sporidia ellipsoidea, 1-septata, hyalina, monosticha. — Genus *Langiae* forte affine.

1. **Perrotiella uralensis** Naoumoff, l. c. p. 26 t. II f. 13 a-d.— Ascomatibus gregariis ochraceo-fuscis, subdiaphanis 300 μ diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 55 × 7; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 2-guttatis, 11-13 × 5, hyalinis, paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, hyalinis. 7268

Hab. in cortice Tiliae cordatae, Perm, Ural, Rossia.

NIPTERA Fr. em. Sacc.— Syll. VIII p. 480, X p. 24, XI p. 416, XIV p. 784, XVI p. 471, XVIII p. 94, XXII p. 691.

1. **Niptera Callunae** Sydow, Mycoth. germ. fasc. XX n. 1000, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 556. — Apotheciis sparsis v. paucis aggregatis, sessilibus, $^1/_2$-1 mm. latis, disco albido v. albido-griseolo, margine tenuiter inciso, extus atris v. atro-brunneis, ceraceis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutiusculis, 40-60 × 7-10, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis v. fusoideis, saepe leniter inaequilateris, utrinque plerumque attenuatis, hyalinis, utrinque 1-guttulatis, diutissime continuis, sero spurie 1-septatis, distichis, 13- 7269

17 × 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-2,5 μ cr., apice non v. vix incrassatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Callunae vulgaris, prope Kirkeby ins. Röm, Germania? (H. Sydow).

2. **Niptera aureo-tincta** Syd. ap. Fuhrmann et Mayor, Voy. Expl. scient. Colombie, in Mém. Soc. neuchât. Sc. Nat. V, p. 437 (1913). — Ascomatibus in maculis sordide fuscis, irregularibus, 2-8 mm. latis, saepe confluentibus, aggregatis, epiphyllis, 200-300 μ diam., ceraceis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco plano-tenuiter marginato amoene aureo-tincto, extus fuscidulis, in sicco sordide succineo-fuscis et contortis, glabris, parenchymatice contextis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 48-58 × 8-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis usque distichis, oblongis vel subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, 9-11 × 2,5-3,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1-5, ad apicem 2,5 μ crassis. 7270

Hab. in foliis vivis Tibouchinae Bourgeanae in regione andina (dep. Antioquia) prope Medellin, Columbia, alt. 1550 m.

3. **Niptera Grewiae** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VII, in Leafit. of Philippin. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2928. — Apothecia in epiphyllo immaculato late dispersa, sessilia, primitus globosa, dein urceolata, mox explanata, orbicularia, glabra, 0,2-0,25 mm. lata, nigra, disco hyalino acute marginato, excipulo parenchymatico, coeruleo-violaceo; ascis clavatis, rotundatis, 40 × 10, 8-sporis; sporis fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, utraque cellula 1-guttata, 12-14 × 4, distichis. Paraphyses filiformes, hyalinae, 1 μ. Hymenium J +. 7271

Hab. ad folia Grewiae, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

4. **Niptera luitpoldina** Rehm, Ber. Beyer. Bot. Gesellsch. XIV (1914) p. 103. — Ascomatibus sparsis, interdum 2-3 aggregatis, sessilibus, primitus clausis dein disco scutellato, nitide marginato, pallido apertis, extus brunneis, levibus, basim versus attenuatis, 0,5-1,5 mm. latis, siccis curvatis et plus minusve involutis; contextu inferne parenchymatico, brunneo, crassiusculo, marginem versus ex hyphis parallele dispositis efformato; ascis clavatis, apice subacuminatis, 60-75 × 6-7, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, obtusis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ crassis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, rectis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 1,5-2. 7272

Hab. in acubus siccis Pini Pumilionis prope Luitpold-

Haus in Algäu, Bavaria.

5. **Niptera microscopica** (Crouan) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 182. *Lecidea microscopica* Crouan, Fl. Finist. p. 92.— Ascomatibus hemisphaericis, albis, 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis in superficie ascomatum parum prominentibus, subclaviformibus, 8-sporis; sporidiis ovoideis, granulosis, hyalinis, uniseptatis. 7273

Hab. in thallo Lecideae uliginosae, Finistère (Crouan).

6. **Niptera Mülleri** (Willey) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 182, *Phacopsis Mülleri* Will., Enum. Lich. Massach. p. 34. – Ascomatibus superficialibus, planis v. leniter convexis, rotundatis dein confluentibus, immarginatis, carneis, dein obscurioribus; sporidiis oblongis, hyalinis, simplicibus, uniseptatis, 11-15 × 3,5-5,5. 7274

Hab. in thallo Peltigerae caninae, Massachusetts (Willey) et California (Farlow).— Incertum est an haec species potius quam Discomycete gen. *Nectriae* spectet et tunc cum *N. lecanode* (Ces.) comparanda.

LINHARTIA Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI p. 744, XVIII p. 95, XXII p. 692.

1. **Linhartia philippinensis** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2236.— Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, in maculis epiphyllis discretis albidulis, ex hyphis gelatinosis conglutinatis, gonidia viridula includentibus contextis innatis, globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, fuscis, glabris, 0,2-0,3 mm. latis, siccis involutis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 30 × 15, octosporis, J-; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis epithecium fuscum formantibus; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, rectis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10 × 3-3,5. 7275

Hab. ad Ficum ulmifolium, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (J. J. Mirasol).— Pertinet potius ad Lichenes.

2. **Linhartia luzonica** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2236.— Ascomatibus epiphyllis, in medio macularum discoidearum 2-4 mm. lat. albarum sitis, prosenchymatice e cellulis 4-5 μ latis et gonidia viridula includentibus contextarum primitus globosis fere singulari-innatis, dein urceolatis, fuscis, disco hyalino albidulo-marginato, 150 μ diam.; ascis ovoideis, octosporis, 60 × 30, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 35-60 (?) μ, hyalinis. 7276

Hab. in foliis Symphorematis luzonici, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).— Ad Lichenes per-

tinebit. An *Biatorinopsis ?*.

3. **Linhartia Soroceae** Rehm in Rick, Fungi austro-amer. fasc. XI-XVIII n. 320, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 181 (nomen nudum). 7277

Hab. in Sorocea ilicifolia, America austr.

BELONIELLA Sacc.— Syll. XIV p. 786, XVI p. 1149, XXII p. 693.— Genus aptius ad species hyalodidymas restrictum. — Syn. *Dibelonis* F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 86, 175, *Eubelonis* F. E. Clements, l. c. p. 87, 175.

1. **Beloniella Hemerocallidis** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 181. — Ascomatibus sparsis, initio immersis et globoso-clausis, dein erumpentibus, disco urceolato, tenuiter marginato, demum applanato, pallide griseis, sessilibus, extus glabris, brunneis, 0,3-0,5 mm. latis, siccis nigrescentibus; contextu parenchymatico brunneo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 60 × 5-6; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, rotundatis, 2-locularibus, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ, sursum 3 μ crassis, hyalinis. 7278

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Hemerocallidis fulvae, Königstein ad Elbe, in Germania. — Ob minuties sporidiorum facile distinguenda.

2. **Beloniella Hydrocharidis** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 181. — Ascomatibus plerumque sparsis, initio immersis, dein erumpentibus, disco urceolato, pallido, tenuiter albido-marginatis, extus brunneis, 0,2-0,25 mm. diam., siccis involutis, atris, punctiformibus; contextu parenchymatico, brunneo, prope marginem cellulis elongatis praedito; ascis clavatis, 45-60 × 6-7, plerumque 4-sporis, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ cr. obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rotundatis, initio continuis, grosse 2-guttulatis, dein bilocularibus, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3. 7279

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Hydrocharidis Morsus-ranae, prope Windsheim in Franconia.

3. **Beloniella Fairmani** (Rehm) Saccardo, *Belonium Fairmani* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 367. — Apotheciis dispersis, sessilibus, globulosis, dein patellaribus, haud distincte marginatis, disco plano v. subconvexulo, flavido-hyalinis v. cinerascentibus, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam., extus glabris excipulo tenuissime parenchymatico brunneolo, ceraceis, siccis fuscidulis, haud contortis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-70 × 10-15, octosporis, J. ope-; sporis oblongis v. subclavatis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. subcurvatis, medio septatis, hyalinis, 9-10 × 4-5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, 7280

3 μ cr. apice flavidulis; epithecium formantibus, hypothecio hyalino.

Hab. in ligno putrido, Lyndonwille N. J., America bor. (FAIRMAN).— Valde *Agyrium* appropinquat, excipulo distincte usque ad marginem disci formato carens.

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiae

BELONIDIUM Mont. et Dur. — Syll. VIII p. 496, X p. 27, XI p. 417, XIV p. 786, XVI p. 749, XVIII p. 103, XXII p. 694.

1. **Belonidium Macounii** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 98.— Ascomatibus cyathiformibus v. urceolatis, sessilibus, atro-brunneis, 1-mm. diam., gregariis, interdum caespitosis; ascis cylindraceis hyalinis, 90-96 × 7; paraphysibus ascum paullo superantibus, sursum inflatulis; sporidiis elongatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 20-30 × 3, pluriseriatis. 7281

Hab. in ramis emortuis Spiraeae Menziesii, Vancouver Island, Columbiae (J. MACOUN).

2. **Belonidium corticola** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 102.— Ascomatibus remotiuscule gregariis, sessilibus, globosis, mox dehiscentibus, scutellatis, pallide v. sordide flavidis, disco carneolo v. pallido, margine albido-pruinosis, crassiuscule ceraceis; contextu laxe parenchymatico, marginem versus prosenchymatico et in fibrillas 3-4 μ cr., hyalinas soluto; ascis longe clavatis obtuse tenuatis, 60-70 × 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis tereti-fusoideis utrinque rotundatis, 12-18 × 2,5-3, pluriguttulatis, dein 2-4-cellularibus, irregulariter distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum paullulo incrassatis, obtusis, hyalinis, ascos paullo superantibus. 7282

Hab. in caulibus putridis Cirsii spinosissimi, Furka, Helvetia.— Affine *Bel. pruinifero* sed sporidiis multo minoribus etc. distinctum.

3. **Belonidium Uredo** Rehm. — Syll. VIII p. 329, XVI p. 752 — var. **Kriegerii** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Gesellsch. XIV (1914) p. 104. — Ascomatibus 0,5-1,5 mm. latis, disco albo-lacteo, sicco convoluto, brunneolo; sporidiis fusoideis, 1-dein 4-locularibus, 15 × 2,5; paraphysibus sursum ad 3 μ crassis. 7283

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum dejectorum Vaccinii Vitis-Idaeae in Erzgebirge, Europa media.

MANILAEA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 569 (Etym. ob oppido *Manila*, cujus in vicina nascitur). — Ascomata sessilia, basi con-

tracta, mox plane cupulata usque patelliformia, marginata, extus glabra usque pruinosula, subceracea, basi hyphis paucis tenuibus cincta, contextu prosenchymatico, asci clavati usque saccati, octospori. Paraphyses tenues, hyalinae, sursum epithecium formantes. Sporidia pluriseptata hyalina. — A *Belonidio* aegre distinguendum.

1. **Manilaea bambusina** Sydow, l. c. fig. 5.— Ascomatibus in partibus 7284
matricis albido-coloratis effusis plus minus dense dispositis, superficialibus, primitus plane cupulatis, dein fere patelliformibus, 0,2-0,6 mm. diam. parte centrali matrici affixis, subceraceis, extus cinnabarinis, lateritio-cinnabarinis v. vinoso-cinnabarinis, disco plano primitus fere concolori dein pallidiore usque albido (praecipue in sicco), extus glabris v. tantum pruinosulis, contextu exteriore prosenchymatico brunneo, interiore ad basim minute parenchymatico hyalino, saepe ad basim hyphis rectis v. curvatis pallidis usque hyalinis tenuibus cinctis; ascis clavatis usque saccatis, basim versus attenuatis, ad apicem valde incrassatis, octosporis, 50-60 × 18-25; paraphysibus numerosis sursum ramosis et epithecium indistinctum grumosum primitus purpureum v. rubro-violaceum dein obscure brunneum formantibus; sporidiis distichis, rarius tristichis, obclavatis v. subfusoideis, hyalinis, 3-4-septatis (septis crassis) rectis vel inaequilateris, 20-24 × 10-11, loculo superiore majore, membrana poro ratione crassa.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos Bambusae Blumeanae, prope Manila, Ins. Philippin. (M. Ramos).

DAVINCIELLA Sacc.— Syll. XVIII (1906) p. 101, 102.— Est *Davincia* 7285
sessilis (Syn. *Merodontis* F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 87, 175).

BELONIUM Sacc.— Syll. VIII p. 492, X p. 26, XI p. 417, XIV p. 785, XVI p. 1149, XVIII p. 107, XXII p. 697.

1. **Belonium branseanum** Lindau, Hedw. LI (1912) p. 327. — Ascoma- 7286
tibus globosis dein apertis et hymenium disciforme denudantibus, extus subfurfuraceis, albidis vel subavellaneis, ca. $^1/_4$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, non incrassatis, usque ad 35 × 4, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, 1 μ cr., hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 7,5 × 8-3. Jodi ope nulla.

Hab. in squamis rhizomatis Polypodii iboensis in silvis ad Ibogebirge, ins. Novae Guineae, alt. 1000 m. (R. Schlechter).

2. **Belonium Spiraeae** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 26, t. II f. 15 a-d. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, primitus clausis, globosis, dein disco plano, tenuiter marginato, aperto, glabris, fuscis, 250-300 μ diam.; contextu fere prosenchymatico; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, 44 × 10, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, primo 1-, dein 3-septatis, 9-12 × 4,5-5, hyalinis, oblique monostichis; paraphysibus septatis, hyalinis; hymenio jodi ope conspicue coerulescente. 7287

Hab. in ramulis Spiraeae mediae in silvis Sugomak, Perm, Ural, Rossia.

PODOBELONIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 503, XVIII p. 106.

1. **Podobelonium Hypnorum** (Sydow) Saccardo, *Belonioscypha Hypnorum* Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 147. — Ascomatibus solitariis, turbinatis, 0,4 mm. lat., 0.8-1 mm. altis, in sicco vix conspicuis, in stipitem crassiusculum breve tenuatis, aquoso-carnosis, pallide roseolis, margine tenuiter fimbriato, contextu tenui, flavido, prosenchymatico; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis deorsum sensim in pedicellum brevem tenuatis, octosporis, 150-180 × 15-20; paraphysibus ramosis, 2-3 μ cr., apice dilatatis (4-5 μ) et jodi ope intense coloratis; sporidiis distichis fusoideis v. clavulatis, apice rotundatis, 3-5-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 30-36 × 6-9, primitus utrinque appendicula filiformia 10-12 μ long. decidua auctis. 7288

Hab. in fronde Hypni cupressiformis ad truncos quercinos, pr. Brückenam, Germania (A. Ade).

TRICHOBELONIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 495, XVI p. 447, XVIII p. 99, XXII p. 701.

1. **Trichobelonium Melioloides** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2929. — Apothecia dispersa, plerumque singula, interdum bina, epiphylla, sessilia, primitus globuloso-clausa, dein urceolata, 0,2-0,25 mm. lata, nigra, disco hyalino, excipulo membranaceo, parenchymatice nigrofusce contexto, scabriusculo, ad basim hyphis plurimis centrifugis, -2 mm. excurrentibus, 3 μ latis, simplicibus, rectis, septatis, fuscis coronata; ascis oblongo-clavatis, 120-130 × 20-24, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 8-sporis, J-; sporis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis transverse 7-septatis, 40-50 × 7-8, hyalinis, 2-3 stichis. Paraphyses nullae. 7289

Hab. ad folia Gigantochloae scribnerianae,

Paete, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Haud parasitans in mycelio *Meliolae*, etsi ad basim mycelio hypharum centrifugarum insidens.

Sect. 5. Phaeodictyae

CALOPEZIZA Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II. in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 499. — Etym. *calos*, pulcher et *Peziza*.— Ascomata sessilia, primitus globoso-clausa dein patellaria, e mycelio tenui oriunda, orbicularia, superficialia, vivide colorata, ceracea, extus praecipue ad marginem pilosa, contextu parenchymatico. Asci ovato-globosi usque saccati, 6-8-spori, aparaphysati. Sporidia muriformia, colorata. — Est quasi *Dictyomollisia* pilosa et phaeospora.

1. **Calopeziza mirabilis** Syd., loc. cit., fig. 5. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, 729
saepe per totam folii superficiem vel per magnam ejus partem plus minus aequaliter distributis, e mycelio tenuissimo ex hyphis longis flexuosis flavidulis simplicibus vel raro parce breviterque ramosis, parcissime septatis, 4-6 μ latis composito oriundis, sessilibus, primo clausis, mox apertis et patellaribus, rotundatis, 0,3-1 mm. diam., vivide luteo-ochraceis, ceraceis, extus praecipue ad marginem pilis rectis vel subrectis, flavidis, asperulis, apice obtusis, 80-150 × 6-9 obsitis, disco concolore, contextu ad basim obscure fusco-olivaceo, grosse parenchymatico, e cellulis 15-22 μ diam. composito, in centro et in parte superiore e cellulis multo minoribus composito; ascis remote stipatis, ovato-globosis, apice incrassatis et late rotundatis, brevissime crasseque stipitatis, 35-44 × 24-34, 6-8-sporis, rarius elongatis, subsaccatis et tunc usque ad 65 μ longis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 2-4-stichis, aut conglobatis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 5-(rarissime 6-) septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, 22-26 × 11-12, obscure olivaceo-fuscis, cellulis omnibus vel fere omnibus longitudinaliter 1-septatis.
Hab. in foliis vivis Premnae odoratae, Luzon, ins. Philipp.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporae

BELONIOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 351, XVI p. 752, XXII p. 703.

1. **Beloniopsis excelsior** (Karst.) Rehm.— Syll. XVI p. 752.— var. **glyceriincola** Rehm, Ber. Deut. Bot. Gesellsch. XIV (1914) p. 106.— Ascomatibus minute parenchymaticis, brunneis, margine cellulis filiformibus ornatis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acuminatis, 100-110 × 12, 729

octosporis; sporidiis plerumque vermiformibus, curvatis, utrinque acutis primo 4-dein 16-locularibus, hyalinis, 36-50 × 3,5, parallele dispositis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ, apice ad 3 μ crassis.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Glyceriae, in Saxonia et in Austria inferiore. – Sporidiis multilocularibus praecipue distincta.

ERINELLA Sacc.– Syll. VIII p. 507, X p. 30, XI p. 419, XIV p. 789, XVI p. 753, XVIII p. 113, XXII p. 705.

1. **Erinella Hystrix** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (50). — Ascomatibus gregariis, cupuliformibus vel calyciformibus, 0,2-0,4 mm. altis (sine setis), 0,2-0,3 mm. latis, breve pedicellatis, primum clausis, dein apertis, extus setis copiosis, densis, erectis, rigidissimis, glaberrimis, rubro-brunneis, usque 0,6 mm. longis, basi 6-7 μ latis, ibidemque arcuatis, multiseptatis, sursum sensim attenuatis, apice acutis et dilutioribus; ascis cylindraceis, 70-80 × 6-8, apice attenuato-rotundatis, octosporis, paraphysibus paucis, filiformibus, 1,5 μ latis obvallatis; sporidiis filiformibus, parallelis, 40-50 × 1,5, rectis, hyalinis, septatis. 7292

Hab. ad caules emortuos Valerianae montanae, Durmitor: in loco dicto « Lokvice » (ca. 2400 m.), Montenegro.

2. **Erinella heterotricha** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 149.— Cupulae laxissime gregariae, turbinatae, breviter crasseque pedicellatae e cremeo ochroleucae, extus villosulae, pilis omnibus asperulis, marginalibus crassioribus apice acuminatis, caeteris obtusis gracilioribus, disco concaviusculo isabellino; ascis elongato-subclavulatis, deorsum breviuscule attenuato-pedicellatis, 8-sporis, paraphysibus crassiusculis parum longioribus apice acuminatis obvallatis, 90 × 10-12; sporis filiformibus pauciseptatis hyalinis, 95 × 3. 7293

Hab. ad corticem vetustam arboris cujusdam ignoti, Apiahy, Brasilia (J. Puiggari).

3. **Erinella philippinensis** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 500.— Ascomatibus sparsis vel subgregariis, sessilibus vel brevissime crasseque stipitatis, cupuliformibus, 1-1,5 mm. diam., margine integro, extus albido-ochraceis et pilis simplicibus, rugulosis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, 35-50 × 3-4, furfuracee conspersis, disco plano vel concavo, levi, aureo-citrinulo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 65-70 × 6-8, octosporis, paraphysibus ascos superantibus, 2-2,5 μ crassis, linearibus, apice vix attenua- 7294

tis ; sporidiis distichis, aciculari-fusoideis, 3 septatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 20-28 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in cortice emortuo, Luzon, Prov. Nueva Vizcaya, ins. Philipp. (Mc Gregor). — *E. cognatae* Pat. proxima sed colore ascomatum et sporidiis minoribus distincta.

4. **Erinella setulosa** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 70 (Accad. Venetotrent. 1917).— Ascomatibus hypophyllis, perexiguis, in caespitulos numero 2-6 junctis, utricularibus, 170-200 μ diam., pallide cereis, carnosulis, vertice circulariter anguste apertis, ubique praesertim sursum setulosis, setulis cuspidatis 80-90 μ longis, basi 7-8 μ cr. dilute flavidis ; excipulo celluloso e hyalino flavido ; ascis tereti-clavatis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 120 × 12, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis ; sporidiis parallele polystichis, bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, rectiusculis, fere longitudine asci, 3 μ cr., 5-7-septatis, non constrictis, minute obsoleteque guttulatis, hyalinis. 7295

Hab. in foliis emortuis Bambusae blumeanae, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Species pulchella, ut videtur, bene distincta.

Fam. 12. **Ascobolaceae** Boud.

Sect. 1. **Hyalosporae**

THELEBOLUS Tode — Syll. VII p. 44, X p. 34, XI p. 422.

1. **Thelebolus lignicola** Lloyd, Mycol. Notes n. 52, Dec. 1917, p. 738, fig. 1103-1105.— Minutus, gelatinosus, pallidus, fere albus, 2-3 mm. alt., vertice dehiscens et peridiolum exiguum, album, 1 mm. diam., gelatinosum exerens ; sporis hyalinis, 4-4,5 × 3,5, levibus, circ. 60-100 in quoque asco. 7296

Hab. gregatim in lignis putridis pr. New York, Amer. bor. (S. H. Burnham).

ASCOPHANUS Boud. — Syll. VIII p. 528, X p. 32, XI p. 421, XIV p. 793, XVI p. 758, XVIII p. 116, XXII p. 706.

1. **Ascophanus verrucosporus** P. Weid. Graff, Mem. Torr. Bot. Cl. 17., 1918, p. 58. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis, immarginatis, convexis, lenticularibus, glabris, sessilibus, badiis, minutis, 0,6-1 mm. diam., basi filamentis intricatis ; ascis maximis, clavatis, apice rotundatis vel truncatis, operculatis, octosporis, 215-245 × 30 ; 7297

sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, minute verrucosis, 22,8 × 15, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, raro bifidis, septatis, miniatis, 258 × 3,8.

Hab. ad terram udam umbrosam, Luzon, Prov. Rizal, Fort Mc Kinley, Ins. Philipp. (Mary S. Clemens).

2. **Ascophanus fluorescens** Spegazzini, Rev. Chilena Hist. Nat. XXII, 1918, p. 100, tab. XII fig. 8-13.— Pusillus, ex albo-hyalino glauco-fluorescens, primo subgloboso-lenticularis dein patellaris, 0,50-0,75 mm. diam.; asci obovato-clavati brevissime pedicellati, paraphysibus apice leniter incrassatis curvulisque cincti, octospori; sporae ellipticae mediocres nudae laeves hyalinae, 15-16 × 10-11. Jodi ope nulla. 7298

Hab. in fimo vaccino exsiccato et postea in camera humida culto, ex Chile (Rv. P. F. Jaffuel).

3. **Ascophanus fimicola** Boedyn et v. Overeem, Hedw. 59., 1917 (1918), p. 310, t. II f. 5-7. — Ascomatibus 2 mm. usque latis, initio globosis clausis, mox circulariter dehiscentibus et discum orbicularem v. ellipticum, tenuiter marginatum ostendentibus, denique alte convexis et immarginatis, glabris, extus saturate roseis; margini initio denticulato albido, dein evanescenti; ascis 180-200 × 20-30, octosporis, clavatis, obtuse rotundatis operculatis; sporidiis obtuse ellipsoideis 24-25 × 14-15, initio monostichis dein distichis, eguttatis, strato mucoso 3-4 µ crasso obvolutis; paraphysibus ascos aequantibus, septatis, sursum inflatis ibique e *carotina* soluta aurantio-rubris, nec non crystalla acicularia rubra *carotinica* continentibus. 7299

Hab. in fimo v a c c i n o, pr. Fort Uitermeer pr. Weesp, Neerlandia.— Ob paraphyses crystalla carotinae amoene rubra (an normaliter) continentes distincta species. Asci (non exsilientes observati!) jodi ope immutati.

4. **Ascophanus appendiculatus** Alfr. Schmidt, Copr. Pilz. Schles., Bresl. 1912 p. 30.— Ascomatibus flavido-brunneis, vetustis rufobrunneis, piriformibus, distincte marginatis, 0,5-1,4 mm. diam., 430-480 µ altis, disco plano v. convexo; contextus ex cellulis subrotundis flavidis formato; ascis teretibus v. tereti-clavatis, sensim stipitatis, 210-250 × 15-17, p. sporif. 105-150 µ longa, supra discum usque ad 50 µ extantibus, octosporis, jodo vix tinctis; sporidiis oblique 1-stichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, continuis, hyalinis, 17-19 × 8,5-9,5, utrinque papilla minutissima 1-2 µ auctis, atque muco obvolutis; paraphysibus simplicibus v. ramosis, flavidulis, septatis sursum paullo crassioribus, 5 µ cr. 7300

Hab. in fimo equino, pr. Oswitz, Silesiae.

CUBONIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 527, XIV p. 792, XXII p. 708.

1. **Cubonia bulbifera** Hobson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912 p. 242, tab. I fig. 1-28. — Sparsa v. gregaria, saepe conferta, sessilis v. in basim stipitiformem tenuata, turbinata, 3-10 mm. diam.; disco cupulato v. hypocrateriformi, pallide fulvo, initio plano dein, senio, cerebriformi-corrugato, extus saturatiore, denique toto atrato, glabro v. grumoso, margine irregulariter dentato-lacero; contextu subgelatinoso, excipulo parenchymatico ex cellulis 20-25 μ diam. nigricantibus; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, jodi ope immutatis, 125 × 15; sporidiis 8, uniseriatis, levibus, sphaericis, 12 μ diam.; paraphysibus tenuibus, sursum vix incrassatis. Mycelium bulbillos nigros, 75-100, ex cellulis subrotundis 20 μ diam. conflatis gerit. 730

Hab. in excremento canino ex Jamaica, Paesto Italiae, Guatemala, California, etiam in excremento suino, Guatemala (Thaxter, Hobson).

LASIOBOLUS Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 536, XIV p. 792, XVIII p. 117.

1. **Lasiobolus oligotrichus** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 238. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, conicis, levibus, aurantiacis, primum clausis dein irregulariter apertis, extus cellulis irregularibus compositis, 280-300 μ longis, 100-210 μ crassis, extus pilis plerumque perpaucis simplicibus, non septatis, rectis, acutis, hyalinis, 85-95 × 5, obsitis; ascis paucis, subcylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, fere sessilibus, 90-140 × 18-30, jodo non coerulescentibus; paraphysibus gracillimis, numerosis, ad 150 × 2,5, vacuolatis, hyalinis, rarissime septatis vel ramosis, apice haud dilatatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 20 × 12, hyalinis. 730

Hab. in stercore Cuniculorum, Epping Forest, Britannia. — *L. equino* affinis sed eximie distinctus.

2. **Lasiobolus macrotrichus** Rea, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1917) p. 440, t. VIII. — Ascomatibus minutis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, sessilibus, fulvis v. fulvo-aurantiis, primo obconicis dein expansis, extus pilis longissimis, rigidis, rectis, acutis, continuis, ad basim incrassatis, 850-950 × 16-18, tunica 5 μ crassa, albis vestitis, margine nudo, disco saturatiori; ascis cylindraceis deorsum tenuatis, 180-195 × 15-16, operculatis, 8-sporis, jodo haud tinctis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 20-22 × 9-10, levibus; paraphysibus simplicibus v. ramosis, apice non incrassatis, septatis, hyalinis, 185-200 × 4-5. 730

Hab. ad stercorem Cervi Elaphi, in silvis prope Horner, Somerset Britanniae (N. G. HADDEN). — *Lasiob. equino* affinis sed pilis longissimis mox distinctus.

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

ASCOBOLUS Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 514, X p. 31, XI p. 420, XIV p. 793, XVI p. 760 et 1149, XVIII p. 118, XXII p. 709.

1. **Ascobolus magnificus** B. O. Dodge, Mycologia, IV, 1912, p. 218, t. 72-73.— Ascomatibus sparsis v. confertis sessilibus primo globosis clausis albis v. albidis poro dehiscentibus margine involuto, demum profunde cupuliformibus, extus pruinosis ex hyphulis tenuissimis demum brunneolis, postremo valde expansis et discum flavo-viridulum ostendentibus 0,5-2,7 cm. diam.; ascis tereti clavatis 200-300 × 18-25, J tinctis, octosporis, paraphysibus lineari-clavulatis viridulo-granulosis 5-7 μ crass.; sporidiis ellipsoideis primo hyalinis dein pallide lilacinis demum roseo-violaceis levibus, 1 latere linea obliqua signatis, irregulariter distichis, 20-25 × 12-14. 7304

Hab. in fimo equino ex cultura in laboratorio, New York, Amer. bor. — Quoad germinationem et foecundationem cnfr. l. c.

2. **Ascobolus Carletoni** Boud. in Trans. Brit. Mycolog. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 62, tab. 2 fig. 1 (1913). — Ascomatibus minutissimis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, omnino albis, sessilibus sed parte infossa turbinatis, dimidia parte supera glabris, non marginatis, inferne furfuraceis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 160-220 × 18-20; paraphysibus simplicibus vel divisis, apice irregulariter incrassatis, hyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, primo hyalinis dein violaceis, levibus, 15-16 μ longis, denique episporio diffracto verruculosis et tunc pallidioribus crassioribusque, 16-20 × 10-11. 7305

Hab. in stercore Tetraonis urogalli, in Scotia (C. REA).

3. **Ascobolus subglobosus** Seaver, Mycologia, VIII, 1916, p. 96 t. 184 f. 5-6.— Ascomatibus gregariis v. confertis, initio subglobosis, demum discoideis, 3-5 mm. diam., extus glabris, viridulo-flavis; disco plano, convexo v. irregulari, initio concolore, dein asperulo ob ascos et nigricante; ascis subcylindricis v. clavatis, demum tenuato-stipitatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis 1-seriatis, dein partim distichis v. inordinatis, initio hyalinis, 1-guttatis minuteque pluriguttulatis, e violaceo nigricantibus, areolato-reticulatis, venis depressis; paraphysibus sursum vix incrassatis, contentu flavo-aureo. 7306

Hab. ad terram udam in silvis et ad marginem stagni pr. Yonkers, New York, Amer. bor.

4. **Ascobolus albinus** Seaver, Mycologia, VIII, 1916, p. 95.— Ascomatibus gregariis initio subglobosis dein scutellatis, 4-5 mm. diam., extus albis, minute rugosis; disco plano v. subplano ex albido atrato (ob sporidia); ascis subcylindricis 8-sporis, 200 × 25; sporidiis oblique 1-septatis, dein 2-seriatis v. congestis, ellipsoideis, e purpureo brunneis, 20-26 × 12-minute rugulosis; paraphysibus tenuibus, hyalinis. 730

Hab. in uliginosis silvaticis pr. Yonkers, New York, Amer. bor.

5. **Ascobolus Demangei** Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913 p. 222.— Receptaculo sessili, cupuliformi dein plano demumque convexo, 2-8 mm. diam., orbiculari v. sinuoso, glaberrimo, flavo, dein intense viridi flavo marginato; ascis clavatis 150 × 8, operculatis, apice rotundatis v. truncatis octosporis; paraphysibus linearibus, guttulatis, apice parum incrassatis, muco flavo-virescenti immersis; sporis ellipsoideis, 20-22 × 10-11, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, non fusoideis, hyalinis, dein brunneo-violaceis demum obscure violaceis, interrupte sed distincte striatis, striis angustis confertis. 730

Hab. solitarius v. arcte gregarius ad terram, La Pho Tonkin Asiae (DEMANGE). — *A. viridi* proximum sed differt receptaculis majoribus et forma magnitudineque sporarum.

6. **Ascobolus geophilus** Seaver, Mycologia, VIII, 1916, p. 96 t. 184 fig. 1-2. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. gregariis, initio subglobosis demum e discoideo scutellatis, 5 mm. diam., extus viridulo-flavis, e furfuraceo glabratis; disco plano v. subconcavo, concolore, ex ascis exsilientibus ruguloso et saturatiore, demum nigricante; ascis clavatis deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, 200-250 × 15-18, octosporis, rarius tetrasporis; sporidiis monostichis dein distichis v. inordinatis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis dein violaceis, demum brunneis, 22-25 × 12-13, rugulosis, reticulatisque; paraphysibus tenuissimis, parce ramulosis, 2 μ cr. sursum paullulo incrassatis, contentu aureo-flavo. 730

Hab. ad terram udam, New York usque ad Jowa et in Europa (teste Auct. l. c.).

7. **Ascobolus parasiticus** Van der Wolk, Mycol. Centrlbl. IV (1914) p. 236, c. ic.— Ascomatibus discoideis, olivaceo-viridulis, 3 mm. circ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysibus filiformibus, apice saepe ramosis, septulatis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, brunneis, verrucis crassis obscurioribus irregulariter exornatis, 28 × 20 (ex ic.). — Teste Auctore adsunt status conidicus (*Rhizostilbella* 731

rubra) et sclerotialis (*Sclerotium omnivorum*) quae confer.

Hab. in fructibus Voandzeiae subterraneae, Buitenzorg, Java.

8. **Ascobolus Boudieri** Lorton, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 223, t. XII fig. II. — Sparsus, sessilis vel turbinatus, primum leniter concavus, demum applanatus 2-3 mm. latus, marginatus, luteus vel luteo-virens, extus fulvo-furfuraceus, tomentoque albo brevi matrici adfixus; hymenio luteo, demum brunneolo, nigro-punctato, margineque glabro; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, gelatinâ luteo-virente obvolutis, breviter attenuatis, 190-200 ⁄ 20; paraphysibus ad basim ramosis, septatis, 4-5 μ latis, ad apicem tenuiter incrassatis; sporis ellipsoideis, elongatis, monostichis vel subdistichis, saepissime quatuor tantum coloratis et quatuor hyalinis, violaceis, dein violaceo-brunneolis, longitudinaliter striatis, 18 ⁄ 9; hyalinis vero ordinarie minoribus, nec striatis et saepe deformiter rotundatis. 7311

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Amaranthi, Clessy, Gallia.

9. **Ascobolus xylophilus** Seaver, Mycologia, III, 1911, p. 61. — Ascomatibus gregariis sessilibus 1-2 mm. diam., oculo nudo nigricantibus sub vitro rufo-brunneis hymenio leviter concavo v. subplano, ascis maximis cylindraceis v. clavatis operculatis octosporis, 165-235 ⁄ 30-35; sporis monostichis v. partim distichis late ellipsoideis utrinque acutulis purpurascentibus levibus demum verruculosis, 35-38 ⁄ 13-15. 7312

Hab. in lignis Coniferarum aeri diu expositis, Geneva, Creek Canyon, Colorado. Amer. bor.— Ab *Asc. lignatili* et *denudato*, pinicolis, distinctus.

10. **Ascobolus nitidus** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921), p. 153.— Discoideus 0,3 mm. diam. e stipite angusto subaequilongo oriens, leniter ochraceo-viresceus, ceraceus, extus levis; ascis prominentibus piriformibus octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter confertis, oblongis, nigro-fuligineis, levibus, uniseptatis, 10 ⁄ 6. 7313

Hab. in Poria putrescenti, Cascades Hobart, Tasmania.

SACCOBOLUS Boud.— Syll. VIII p. 524, X p. 31, XVI p. 761, XVIII p. 120.

1. **Saccobolus citrinus** Boud. et Torr., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1911, p. 131 t. V f. I.— Minutissimus, mm. 0,2 ad 0,3 latus, luteus, glaber. Receptacula pulvinata, luteo-ochracea, sessilia; hymenio pulvinato. Paraphyses hyalinae, simplices aut divisae, septatae, ad apices 7314

paululum incrassatae, gelino luteo ut thecae immersae. Thecae late clavatae, ad basim attenuatae, 130-150 µ longae, 30 35 latae. Sporae oblongo-fusiformes, aggregatae, 21-23 µ longae, 9-10 latae.

Hab. ad stercorem vaccinum, in Lusitania (TORREND).

Fam. 13. Dermateaceae Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

URNULA Fr.— Syll. VIII p. 548, XI p. 422, XVI p. 762, XVIII p. 21.

1. **Urnula Torrendi** Boud., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1911, p. 129, t. V f. I.— 7315
Minor, 1-1 $^1/_2$ cm. alta, 1 cm. lata, tota nigra, breviter et crasse stipitata. Receptaculum extus vix tomentosum, rugulosum, margine breviter denticulato; hymenio atro, laeve. Pediculus inverse conicus, ad basim nigro-fibrillosus et mycelio concolore enatus. Caro cupulae et pediculi etiam atra. Paraphyses dichotomice ramosae, fuliginosae, septatae, ad apices incrassatae. Thecae maximae, operculatae, octosporae, cylindricae, sed ad basim longe attenuatae et more generis flexuosae, 450-470 µ longae, 16-18 µ latae. Sporae majores oblongae, albae, intus guttulis majoribus, aequalibus, non oleosis omnino repletae, 30-33 µ longae, 14-15 µ crassae.

Hab. ad ramulos et fructus putridos Eucalyptorum, Lisbonne, Lusitania.— var. **madeirensis** Torrend in Broteria, ser. Bot. IX (1913) p. 173, fig. 7.— A typo differt pediculo ad basim glabro vel vix pubescente, non fibrilloso, ascis paullo minoribus, 400-500 × 10-12 et sporidiis etiam minoribus, 16-20 × 8-10.

Hab. in ins. Madeira. — An species distincta? — Habitu *Pseudoplectaniae nigrellae* Pers. similis, sed sporidiis ovalibus non huius generis.

2. **Urnula lusitanica** Boud. et Torr., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1911, p. 130, 7316
t. V f. II. — Minuta, gracilis, longe stipitata, 1 cm. ad 1 cm. $^1/_2$ alta, 4-7 mm. lata, tota atra, extus subtomentosa ad basim mycelio atro enata. Receptacula longe stipitata, extus tomento nigro adpresso tecta, et saepius vermiculatim impressa; hymenio cupulare atro. Paraphyses elongatae, vix septatae, fuliginosae, ramosae, ad extremitates non incrassatae intus nebulosae. Thecae jodo non tinctae, octosporae, cylindricae sed ad basim longe attenuatae et flexuosae, 280-300 µ longae, 13-15 µ latae. Sporae hyalinae, ovoideae, laeves, intus multigranulosae vacuolâ centrali saepe indistinctâ donatae, 20-25 µ longae, 10-13 µ latae.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putridos, Lisbonne, Lusitania.

3. **Urnula Philippinarum** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Phi- 7317
lipp. Bot. VI (1914) p. 2281. — Ascomatibus primo urceolatis, dein campanuliformibus, late expansis, ad basim contractis, non stipitatis, disco circulari, crasse integre marginato, 5 cm. usque lato, nigris, excipulo demum transverse corrugato, fuscidulo, tomento flocculoso ex hyphis simplicibus, rectis, septatis, fuscis, 400 µ usque longis, 5-7 µ latis dense obtecto; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 200-250 × 20; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 µ, ad apicem 8-10 µ crassis, fuscis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutatis, continuis, plerumque guttulatis, interdum 1-2-magniguttatis, hyalinis, levibus, 25-30 × 12-15.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, Los Baños, ins. Philipp (C. F. Baker). — E subg. *Rhizopodella.*

DERMATEA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 550, XI p. 422, XIV p. 794, XVI p. 762, XVIII p. 122, XXII p. 711.

1. **Dermatea carnea** C. et R. — Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 555 — f. **seriata** Rehm, 7318
Ascomyc. exsicc. fasc. 47 n. 1901; Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 1. — A typo differt apotheciis breviter seriatis nec caespitosis.

Hab. in cortice Aceris nigri, London Ontario, Canada, Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).

2. **Dermatea Mori** Peck in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 46 et 7319
109 (1912). — Ascomatibus orbicularibus, ellipsoideis vel leviter irregularibus, 1-2 mm. latis, late convexis vel discoideis, erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, nigris vel brunneo-nigris; ascis cylindraceis vel subclavatis, 60-90 × 20-25; sporidiis oblongis v. sub. cylindraceis, subdistichis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-30 × 8-10.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Mori albae tataricae, Concordia, Kansas, Amer. bor. — Colore ascomatum gen. *Cenangii* proxima sed structura *Dermateae.*

3. **Dermatea palmicola** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 35, 7320
fig. 4. — Caespitosa cupuliformi, basi in stipitem brevissimum attenuata, coriaceo-membranosa, cupulis 3-5 mm. diam., flavis v. rubris, plicato-rugosis, minute furfuraceis, disco plano v. concavo obscure castaneo praeditis; ascis cylindricis, 45-50 × 6, octosporis; paraphysibus linearibus; sporis hyalinis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, biguttulatis, 6 × 2.

Hab. ad truncos Palmarum, Camayenne, Guinea gallica (Duport). — *Derm. heteromerae* Mtg. proxima sed minori et tenuiori.

4. **Dermatea mycophaga** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1908, p. 218. — 7321
Ascomatibus subsessilibus, carnosis, aggregatis, mox applanatis, disco ferrugineo extus glabrato, obscuro, 0,5 mm. diam.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, glabris, eguttulatis, 5 × 3; paraphysibus filiformibus sursum ramosis brunneis.

Hab. in stromate vetusto Xylariae, Straits Settlements (Ridley). — Dense gregaria, habitat peculiari notabilis.

5. **Dermatea nodulariformis** Rea, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 7322
256, tab. IV. — Ascomatibus solitariis vel parce subcaespitosis, 8-10 mm. altis, 5-8 mm. latis, colore intense melleo vel succineo, turbinatis vel obconicis, nidulariformibus, sessilibus, basi attenuatis, humidis ceraceo-gelatinosis, demum cartilagineis, extus leviter furfuraceis; ascis cylindraceis, basi sensim attenuatis, 260-300 × 12-15, octosporis, jodo operculo immarginato coeruleo-tinctis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 14-17 × 9-10, diu levibus demum verrucosis; paraphysibus ascos excedentibus, 270-315 × 3-4, septatis, apice leniter incrassatis et granuloso-farctis.

Hab. ad ligna et ramos decorticatos, Monsaldale, Derbyshire, Britannia.

CENANGIUM Fr.— Syll. VIII p. 556, X p. 36, XI p. 423, XIV p. 795, XVI p. 763, XVIII p. 125, XXII p. 713.

1. **Cenangium peckianum** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 3.— Ell. 7323
et Ev., N. am. f. 3042 (sub *Tympanis Nemopanthis* Peck). — Apothecia in stromate subcorticali ellipsoideo, 2-3 mm. lato, crasso, extus nigro, per corticem transverse fissum prorumpente 10-20 arcte congregata, sessilia, primitus globosa, dein patellaria, disco orbiculari, tenuiter marginato, atra, 0,2 mm. diam., glabra, excipulo pseudoparenchymatice ex cellulis 5 μ latis contexto, fusco; asci clavati, apice rotundati, 70-75 × 10-12, 8-spori. Porus J dilute +. Sporae ellipsoideae, rectae, 1-cellulares, hyalinae, 10 × 3, distichae; paraphyses filiformes, apice 3-5 μ latae, subfuscae, epithecium formantes. Hypothecium hyalinum.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Nemopanthis canadensis, Munith Mich., America bor. (Hicks).

2. **Cenangium Strasseri** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 1. — Apo- 7324
thecia gregaria, cortici primitus globoso-clauso innata, eum protuberantia, dein laciniatim perrumpentia, excipulo proprio, extus albide farinaceo, demum in laciniis 4-6 disrupto, discum planum, orbicularem, violaceo-nigrum, 1-2 mm. latum denudantia, crasse

fusca; asci clavati, apice rotundati, 150 × 15-18, 8-spori, J-; sporae oblongo-ellipsoideae, utrinque obtusae, rectae, 1-cellulares, 2-guttulatae, hyalinae 18-20 × 8-9, 1-2 stichae; paraphyses filiformes, septatae, 1,5 μ -versus apicem 8 μ latae ibique violaceo-fuscae epithecium crassum formantes; hypothecium dilute fuscidulum.

Hab. ad corticem Pyri Mali, Sonntagberg, Austriae inf. (Strasser).

3. **Cenangium? clandestinum** Rehm.— Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 557 — var. **major** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 389. — A typo differt ascomatibus multo majoribus (0,5-1 cm. lat.), inordinatis, ascis cylindraceis (90 × 9) etc. 7325

Hab. ad ramulos Aceris? campestris, prope Mährisch-Weisskirchen, Moravia (Petrak).

4. **Cenangium Berberidis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 389.— Ascomatibus dispersis, primitus innatis, dein in ligno dealbato sessilibus, crebre initio globoso-clausis, mox urceolatis, dein disco orbiculari explanato, 0,5-2 mm. diam., fuscis, extus glabris, parenchymatice fusce contextis, versus marginem cellularum seriebus dirreptis, inde in sicco subfimbriatulis, siccis vario modo complicatis et versus basim coarctatis, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-65 × 7-8, octosporis, J +; sporis oblongis, rectis v. subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, utroque apice 1-guttatis, hyalinis, 10 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3 μ cr., ad apicem interdum dilute fuscescentibus. 7326

Hab. ad ramulum Berberidis, Birgsau alpium Algoviae (Ade). — *C. ligni* et *C. caespitosi* proximum sed differt praecipue ascomatibus solitariis nec caespitosis.

5. **Cenangium Hippophaës** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 184. — Ascomatibus caespitosis, cortice interiore atrato initio nidulantibus et clausis, dein corticem laciniatim disrumpentibus erumpentibusque, urceolatis, disco plerumque curvulo, rotundato, pallido, brunneolo-marginato, extus flavis demum brunneis, 1-1,5 mm. latis; contextu parenchymatico, ad marginem cellulis rectis, septatis, 30 40 × 4 ornato, siccis incurvis et brunneis; ascis clavatis, sursum rotundatis, 55-60 × 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, rectis, continuis, minute biguttulatis, hyalinis, 10 × 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, obtusis, 3 μ cr., hyalinis. 7327

Hab. in ramulis Hippophaës rhamnoidis, prope Warnemünde, Mechlenburg, Germaniae.

6. **Cenangium Umbellatarum** (Ces.) Sacc.— Syll. VIII p. 564 — f. **Cynan-** 7328

chi Rehm in Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 175, sub *Pyrenopeziza*. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, extus brunneis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, plerumque grosse 2-guttulatis in ascis clavatis, 45 × 8, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ, sursum ad 3 μ crassis et pallide flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Cynanchi Vincetoxici, prope Landeck in Tirolia.

7. **Cenangium Empetri** A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 76 (1913).— Ascomatibus sparsis, minutis, initio sub epidermide nidulantibus, dein erumpentibus, subturbinatis vel doliiformibus, margine connivente inde erecto, lacero, extus verticaliter striato-incrispatis, granulatis, atris, coriaceis, 300 μ latis et altis, hymenio nigrescente; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis crasse tunicatis, paraphysibus filiformibus interdum furcatis intermixtis, octosporis, 100 × 15; sporidiis ellipsoideis, griseo-fuligineis, 15-17 × 7-9. 7329

Hab. in foliis dejectis Empetri nigri, in Britannia.

8. **Cenangium alnicola** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 187.— Ascomatibus 5-20 in caespitulos dense confertis, cortice erumpentibus, initio globoso-clausis dein apertis, disco infundibuliformi sed mox scutelliformi, demum pluries contorto, flavido, margine leniter dentato, basim versus attenuatis, extus brunneo-flavis, 0,5-2 mm. latis; excipulo grosse celluloso-parenchymatico, brunneo, basi hyphis simplicibus, longis, 3-4 μ crassis brunneolis cincto, sicco incurvato margine albo-granuloso, disco atrato, extus scabro; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 40-45 × 5-6, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ crassis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-clavatis, obtusis, rectis, continuis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2-2,5. 7330

Hab. in ramis siccis corticatis Alni, prope Grosshessellohe (München) in Bavaria. — Habitu *C. rosulato* proximo sed sporidiis omnino alienis.

9. **Cenangium glaberrimum** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 187.— Ascomatibus solitariis vel parce caespitosis, initio clausis immersis dein per corticem erumpentibus, urceolato-apertis, disco applanato, brunneo, varie contorto, extus luteolis vel cinnamomeis, omnino glabris, immarginatis, 0,5-2,5 cm. latis, subcoriaceis; ascis clavatis, sursum rotundatis, 45-50 × 5-6, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, plerumque leniter curvatis, rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 1,5. 7331

Hab. in trunco emortuo Carpini Betuli, Mirabellgarten in Salzburg (Magnus). — A *C. Carpini* differt ascomatibus majo-

ribus et sporidiis contra minoribus.

10. **Cenangium acuum** C. et Peck.— Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 562 — f. **Strobi** 7332
Rehm, Ascomyc. Exsicc. fasc. 52 n.8226, Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 171.

Hab. in ramis P i n i S t r o b i, prope Lake Huron Ont. Canada, Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS).

11. **Cenangium blumeanum** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VII, in Leaflt. of 7333
Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2927. — Apothecia dispersa, sessilia, primitus globoso-clausa, dein patellaria, disco tenuiter marginato plano, flavide-rubescente, 1,5-2 mm. lato, versus basim subconstricta, non stipitata, excipulo glabro, parenchymatice fusce contexta, versus marginem pseudoprosenchymatico. Sicca complicata, involute crasse marginata, disco albido-pruinoso. Ascis clavatis, dein cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 × 5-6, 8-sporis, J-. Sporis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, biguttatis, demum 2-1-septatis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 2, 1-2-stichis. Paraphyses filiformes, dilute rubescentes, epithecium non formantes, 1,5 μ cr.

Hab. ad B a m b u s a m b l u m e a n a m, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).— *Cenang. helvolum* (Jungh.) Sacc. apotheciis stipitatis plane diversum.

12. **Cenangium paraënse** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48 (1908) p. 110.— A- 7334
scomatibus caespitose erumpentibus, stipitatis, cupulatis, coriaceis, extus isabellinis, pruinosis, marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam., ad basim stipitiformiter productis, turbinatis, disco badio levi; ascis clavatis, apice subrotundatis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, ca. 50 × 3-4, paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ cr. obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblongis, subcylindraceis, curvulis vel rectis, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in trunco emortuo, hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (BAKER). — *C. pulverulaceo* affine.

13. **Cenangium Abchaziae** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 398. — Apo- 7335
thecia, cortice dejecto arcte gregaria in ligno superficialiter denigrato sessilia, cyathoidea, c. 1 mm. alt., primitus clausa, mox urceolata, dein disco irregulariter tenuiter marginato -1 cm. explanata, extus glabra subfusca, disco obscuriore, sicca vario modo complicata, extus rugulosa, excipulo parenchymatice fuscidule contexto, coriaceo. Asci clavati, apice rotundati, -40 × 5-6, 8-spori. Sporae ovoideae, 1-cellulares, 2-guttatae, hyalinae, 6-7 × 2,5, distichae. Paraphyses filiformes, 2 μ cr., hyalinae.

Hab. ad lignum putrescentem, Abchazia Fauces Petskii, Caucasiae (WORONOW). — *Cen. botryoso* P. Henn. proximum.

TYMPANIS Tod. em. — Syll. VIII p. 578, X p. 36, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798, XVI p. 764, XVIII p. 127, XXII p. 714.

1. **Tympanis Myricariae** v. Höhnel et Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 204.— Ascomatibus sparsis, plerumque singulis, primitus immersis, globosis, clausis, dein per corticem laciniatum erumpentibus, discum scutellatum planum vix marginatum ostendentibus, atris, siccis extus albo-pulveraceis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; excipulo crasso parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, 120-150 × 10-12, myriosporis; sporidiis minutissimis, oblongis, rotundatis, leniter curvulis, 1 μ longis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ crassis, apice brunneis. 7336

   Hab. in ramulis Myricariae germanicae, in Tirolia.— In ascis nonnullis sporidia perpauca 5 μ crassa reperta sunt.

2. **Tympanis Pinastri** Tul., Rehm; *Tympanis laricina* (Fuck.) Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 583. — Saccardo, Notae Mycol. XX in Nuovo Giorn. bot. 23., 1916, p. 190. 7337

   Hab. in cortice emortuo Abietis balsameae, Mt. Morey N. Y. et Hardscrabble pond, Adirondack mts., N. York — Karstenio (Myc. Fenn. I p. 228) haerens, *T. Pinastri* Tul. ad *Cenangellam Pinastri* duxi (Syll. VIII, p. 588) quod erroneum. Dicatur *Cenangella Pinastri* (Karst., non Tul.) Sacc. et *Tympanis pinastri* Tul.

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

PHAEANGIUM Sacc.— Syll. VIII p. 592, X p. 37, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798, XVIII p. 128, XXII p. 715.

1. **Phaeangium peckianum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 190.— Ascomatibus in caespitulos longitudinaliter oblongos, rimose erumpentes, 2 mm. longos congestis, coriaceis, obconicis, denique apertis, patellatis, totis nigris, nitidulis, numquam furfuraceis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., 8-12 in quoque caespitulo; ascis tereti-clavatis, deorsum breviter sensim tenuato stipitatis, 95-100 × 16-17, paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus apice non v. vix incrassatis, totis hyalinis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, elliptico-oblongis utrinque leviter obtuseque tenuatis, 12-17 × 6-7, diu hyalinis, dein dilute brunneis, plasmate interdum bipartito. 7338

   Hab. in cortice subemortuo Aceris rubri, Sandlake, N. York. — A *Phaeangio phaeosporo* (Cooke) Sacc. et Syd., Syll. XVI p. 765, *Cen.* (Phaeangio) *phaeosporo* Cooke, Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 570,

praeceteris mox dignoscitur ascomate toto nigro, non furfuraceo, paraphysibus hyalinis etc.

HYMENOBOLUS Mont. — Syll. VIII p. 587, XXII p. 716.

1. **Hymenobolus Agaves** Dur. et Mont., Syll. VIII p. 587.— Saccardo 7339
Notae Mycol. XXII (Atti Ac. Padova 1917) p. 162.

Hab. (Adde) in foliis emortuis v. morientibus Agaves americanae, Monteleone Calabro (Catanzaro), Italia merid. (Doct. D. SACCARDO).— Pulcherrima species algeriensis, in Italia nondum cognita.

Sect. 3. Didymosporae

CENANGELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 587, X p. 37, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798, XVIII p. 127, XXII p. 716.

1. **Cenangella Gliricidiae** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Phi- 7340
lipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2279. — Ascomatibus gregariis, cortice innatis, prorumpentibus, cyathoideis, in stipitem crassum elongatis, primitus clausis dein ore rotundo tenuiter marginato apertis, discum hyalinum vix denudantibus, 1 mm. latis et altis, atris, scabriusculis, contextu parenchymatico fusco, crasso, siccis valde umbilicatis, verrucosulis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 75-80 × 15, J-, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 18-20 × 6-7.

Hab. in Gliricidia sepium emortua, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).— Aspectu *Gibberae* et primo obtutu difficiliter a Pyrenomycetibus distinguenda. An novi generis typus?

2. **Cenangella pyrenocarpoidea** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 395.— 7341
Ascomatibus in epiphyllo gregariis, juvenilibus erumpentibus, dein sessilibus, urceolatis, disco crasse marginato, hyalino, extus nigrofuscis, glabris, excipulo crasso, parenchymatice contexto, 0,15-0,2 mm. alt. et lat., siccis contractis, margine exasperatis, nigris, pyrenocarpoideis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 60-65 × 12-14 (4-), 8-sporis; J-; sporis fusoideis, subacutatis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, flavidulo-hyalinis, 20-22 × 5, distichis; paraphysibus sparsis, septatis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ.

Hab. in folio? Lauri, Africa.— *Phaeang. sociae* P. Henn. affinis. An potius *Phaeangellae* sp.?

3. **Cenangella fusco-pallidula** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Gesellsch. XIII 7342

(1912) p. 191. — Ascomatibus plerumque solitariis in cortice interiore atrato primum nidulantibus dein eum laciniatim disrumpentibus erumpentibusque, initio globoso-clausis dein disco applanato expanso albo apertis, demum margine undulatis, 0,5-2 mm. latis, extus brunneolis, glabris; excipulo parenchymatico griseo; ascis clavatis, sursum rotundatis, ad 100 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 2-4-locularibus, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 4; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ, sursum ad 5 μ crassis et luteolis.

Hab. in ramis Salicis fragilis, prope Weismain in Franconia super.

4. **Cenangella tasmanica** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. 7343
Year 1920 (1921) p. 156. — Erumpens cartilaginea sessilis, convexo-concava, levi nigra; ascis cylindraceis octosporis, sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis subacutis uniseptatis, levibus, crasse tunicatis maturis leniter purpureis 10-12 × 5; paraphysibus filiformibus supra plerumque ramosis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Tasmania.

PHAEANGELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 599, X p. 37, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798, XVIII p. 128.

1. **Phaeangella Heveae** Massee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew, 1912, p. 190. — 7344
Ascomatibus erumpenti-superficialibus, basi crassa substipitata, caespitosis vel seriatim dispositis, ex urceolato patellatis, coriaceis, sordide ochraceis, 1 mm. diam.; ascis elongato-clavatis, octosporis, 65 × 9-10, paraphysatis; sporis distichis, oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, 11-12 × 6 (an demum coloratis?).

Hab. in cortice Heveae, South Nigeria (Johnson). — An *Cenangellae* sp.?

2. **Phaeangella Empetri** (Phill.) Boud. — Cfr. Crossl., Proc. Prov. Sc. Soc. 7345
Halifax, 1913, p. 251. — Ita vocandum est *Pseudocenangium Smithianum* Boud. — Syll. XXII, p. 753. — Sporidia 17-20 × 9-12, initio continua pluriguttulata hyalina, dein flavo-viridula, demum atro-olivacea, 1-septata. Est *Cenangium Empetri* Phill., The Scott. Nat., Apr. 1891 p. 89.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporae

SCLERODERRIS Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 594, X p. 37, XI p. 425, XIV p. 799, XVI p. 765, XVIII p. 129, XXII p. 717.

1. **Scleroderris pinastri** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 248 (nomen nudum). — Est status ascophorus *Gelatinosporii pinastri* (Moug.) v. Höhn. (cnfr. Fragmente z. Mykol. n. 1014, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 1917 (= ? Gel. abietinum Peck). 7346

2. **Scleroderris Vacciniorum** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 192. — Ascomatibus gregariis, initio immersis et clausis, dein per corticem laciniatum singulis vel binis erumpentibus, discum rotundatum, luteum, primitus crasse dein tenuiter marginatum ostendentibus, 1-3 mm. latis, excipulo parenchymatico, crassiusculo, brunneo, glabro, siccis longitudinaliter vel triangulariter involutis extusque scabris; ascis clavatis, sursum obtuse rotundatis, sessilibus, 65-70 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis polystichis, acicularibus, sursum obtusis, deorsum acutiusculis, rectis, 5-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 30 × 2,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ, apice ad 4 μ crassis, hyalinis; hypothecio hyalino. 7347

Hab. in ramulis siccis Vaccinii uliginosi, prope Gersfeld Rhön, Germania (H. Sydow).

Sect. 5. Scolecosporae

GODRONIA Mont. — Syll. VIII p. 601, X p. 37, XI p. 425, XVIII p. 130.

1. **Godronia urceolus** (Alb. et Schw.) Karst.— Syll. VIII p. 601.— var. **conferta** D. S. Hone, Minnesota Bot. St. P. I, v. IV, 1909, p. 111.— A typo recedit ascomatibus dense 1-20 caespitosis, demum stipitatis, sporis parum brevioribus, 40-55 × 0,5-1,5. 7348

Hab. ad cortices ramulorum Pruni pumilae, Cook Minnesota, Amer. bor. (Freeman et Ballard).

2. **Godronia Betheli** Seaver, Mycologia, III, 1911 p. 64.— Ascomatibus erumpentibus discretis v. aggregatis interdum numerosissimis et crustas plura centimetra extensas formantibus et ramos omnino obtegentibus, singulis globosis vertice apertis et margine irregulari cinctis 1 mm. circ. latis et altis, extus brunneolis et furfuraceis, hymenio maturitate exposito albido v. glauco; ascis clavatis octosporis, 130 × 7-8; sporidiis in asco fasciculatis subfiliformibus utrin- 7349

que acute tenuatis, 65-85 × 3-4, demum 7-septatis et ad septa leniter constrictis hyalinis; paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramos Salicis sp., Tolland Colorado, Amer. bor.

DURANDIA Rehm, Ascomyc. exsicc. fasc. 52, n. 2027, et Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 166 (non Boek. 1896). — Secundum v. Höhn., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 36., 1918, p. 310, a *Godronia* vix diversum. 7350

Fam. 14. Bulgariaceae Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

LEOTIA Hill. — Syll. VIII p. 609, XVIII p. 131, XXII p. 719.

1. **Leotia japonica** Yasuda in Lloyd, Lett. n. 65 (1917). — A *Leotia atro-virenti* differt statura elatiore, 5-7 cm. alt.; ascomate udo laete flavo, vix viridulo-tincto, sicco olivascente, 1-1,5 cm. cr.; stipite laete flavo, cylindrico compresso, 4,5-6,5 cm. longo, 3-4 mm. cr.; ascis 130-150 × 7-8; sporis fusoideis 18-22 × 5-7, oblique seriatis; paraphysibus ramosis, sursum incrassatis. 7351

Hab. ad terram, in Japonia (Jasuda).

SARCOSOMA Casp. — Syll. X p. 42, XI p. 427, XIV p. 804, XVI p. 771, XVIII p. 132, XXII p. 719.

1. **Sarcosoma novo-guineense** Ramsbott. in Gibbs, Contr. Phytogeogr. Arfak Mount. p. 186 (1917). — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, brunneis, disco pallidiore, turbinatis, 8 cm. altis, 5 cm. latis, extus strigoso-hirsutis; setis simplicibus, septatis, castaneis, 450-1200 × 10-17; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 400 × 17-18, p. sporif. 250 µ longa, octosporis; paraphysibus subclavatis, fuscidulis, 4-6 µ cr.; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis 1-2-guttulatis, 25-40 × 11-15, hyalino-fuscidulis. 7352

Hab. ad terram, Monokocari in Nova Guinea.—Pulchra species, *Sarcosomati celebico* affinis.

2. **Sarcosoma Le-Rati** Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1915 p. 34. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, sessilibus, hemisphaericis, supra truncatis, 2-3 cm. altis, 4-5 cm. latis, brunneo-castaneis, corrugatis, villosis, pilis simplicibus, septatis, 100 × 6-8, sparsis vel dense proximatis, castaneis, obtusis tectis; disco levi plano, concolori margine tumido; contextu tremelloso, brunneo; ascis cylindraceis, 100 × 15, operculatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, fuscidu- 7353

lis, rugulosis, rectis, 33-40 × 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, fuscidulis, 3-5 μ cr., septatis, obtusis.

Hab. ad truncos, Mont Mou, Nova Caledonia (Le Rat). – Affine *S. javanico* et *S. celebico.*

3. **Sarcosoma turbinatum** Wakef., Gard. Kew, Bull. 1917, p. 109. — 7354
Ascomatibus sessilibus v. substipitatis, turbinatis, 2-2,5 cm. diam., 2,5-3 cm. altis, extus fuliginosis, pilis brunneis septatis apice obtusis 4-10 μ crassis vestitis, intus subhyalino-gelatinosis; ascis cylindricis, 330 × 10-15, parte sporifera circ. 160 μ longa; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis hyalinis ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, primo utrinque obtuse apiculatis, episporio maturitate minute granuloso, 28-30 × 12-15.

Hab. ad ligna, in prov. occid. Nigeriae merid., Africae.

OMBROPHILA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 613, X p. 38, XI p. 425, XIV p. 801, XVI p. 766, XVIII p. 133, XXII p. 721.

1. **Ombrophila morthieriana** Rehm Syll. VIII p. 618 — var. **megalospora** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 55. — A typo differt notis sporologicis majoribus, sc. ascis 140-150 × 12, jodo leviter et transitorie caerulescentibus; sporidiis 24-28 × 7, sub jodo 1-septatis. — Cetera concordant. 7355

Hab. ad acus Laricis, Ritten prope Banzanum in Tirolia australi (Dietrich.).

2. **Ombrophila fulvescens** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 54.— 7356
Ascomatibus gelatinosis, sessilibus, sparsis, glabris, pulvinatis, dein patelliformibus, e pallido fulvellis, exsiccando disco fuscidulo, 1 mm. circiter latis, $^1/_2$ mm. crassis, contextu prosenchymatico; ascis clavatis, 65-75 × 7-8, jodo haud tinctis; paraphysibus 2 μ crassis, apice clavato 3 μ; sporidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, 8-9 × 4.

Hab. ad truncos Abietis excelsae, Monzoni in regione tridentina.

3. **Ombrophila thujina** Peck in N. York StateMus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 60 (1911).—Ascomatibus minutis 500-750 μ latis, sparsis vel subcaespitosis, sessilibus vel subsessilibus, disco plano vel convexo submarginato, pallide aurantiaco; ascis oblongis vel subclavatis, 90-100 × 15-20, paraphysibus filiformibus apicibus liberis intermixtis; sporidiis in asco confertis vel subdistichis, oblongis vel subfusiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 18-22 × 6-8. 7357

Hab. in ramulis Thujae occidentalis prope London, Ontario, Amer. bor. (Dearness).— Affinis *O. enterochromae* (Peck)

Sacc. sed notis variis distincta.

4. **Ombrophila limosa** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 154.— Ascomatibus in foliis late denigratis dispersis sessilibus, primitus globulosis, dein, disco orbiculari tenuissime marginato explato, brevissime crasse stipitatis, cinereo-fuscis, siccis atris, globosis, 0,2-0,25 mm. lat. et alt., excipulo parenchymatice ex hyphis cinereis et ad marginem arcte conglutinatis contexto, gelatinoso; ascis oblongis, sessilibus, octosporis, -60 × 12, J +; sporis oblongis, unicellularibus, utrinque uniguttatis, hyalinis, rectis, 12 × 5-6, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 3-4 μ lat. 7358

Hab. ad folia putrida Caricis limosae, London Ont., Canada, Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).

5. **Ombrophila megalospora** Rea, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 256 tab. IV. — Ascomatibus 1-2,5 mm., rarissime ad 4 mm. latis, e candidis incarnatis, demum nigrescentibus, cupuliformibus, e convexo explanatis, humidis subgelatinosis demum cartilagineis; stipite 1 mm. alto, 3-5 mm. crasso; ascis clavato-subfusoideis, 120-135 × 12-13, basi attenuatis, octosporis, foramine marginato, jodo haud tinctis; sporidiis hyalinis, navicularibus, saepe curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, 27-30 × 6, mono-vel distichis, intus minute granulosis; paraphysibus ascos excedentibus, adglutinatis, sursum leniter incrassatis, 130-145 × 2-3, septatis, apice intus granulosis. 7359

Hab. ad folia emortua Caricis inflatae, prope Inver., Dunkeld, Perthshire, Britannia (C. Mc. Intosh).

6. **Ombrophila Bataillei** Boud. in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXIII (1917) p. 17, tab. V fig. IV.— Pro genere major, 5-13 mm. lata, breviter stipitata, pallide fulva, subtus alba; ascomatibus convexis, undulatis, sublobatis, pediculo crasso breviter suffultis, subtus minutissime et parce atro-squamulosis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, foramine marginato, 90-100 × 18-19; paraphysibus cylindricis, albis, intus superne granulosis, 3 μ crassis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, hyalinis, intus saepe granulis duobus oleosis minutis aut pluribus donatis dein evanescentibus et ad germinationem uniseptatis, 14-18 × 4,5-5. 7360

Hab. ad terram sed in quisquiliis reperta Besançon et Savigné, Gallia. — Affinis *O. clavus* var. *grandis*.

7. **Ombrophila speluncarum** Lagardo, Biospeleol. XXXII, 1913, p. 286 t. XIII f. 7-9.— Ascomatibus stipitatis, v. subsessilibus, convexis, crassiusculis levibus, 2-6 mm. diam., rarissime usque ad 12 mm., pallide brunneis, substantia molli elastica; stipite (ubi adest) usque 7361

ad 7 mm. alto, sursum dilatato, pallidiore; disco convexo, interdum ruguloso-rimoso; ascis clavatis, 60-75 × 5-7, deorsum sensim tenuatis, octosporis, apice jodi ope caerulescenti; paraphysibus septatis, sursum leviter clavatis; sporidiis submonostichis ovoideis, 5-7 × 3-3,5, levibus, intus granulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis putrescentibus in speluncis, La Preste, Prats-de-Mollo, Galliae merid.

8. **Ombrophila sanguinea** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 192. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, primitus cyathoideis dein patellariformiter usque ad 1 cm lat. explanatis, stipite brevi, crasso, cylindraceo, albidulo, 500 μ longo 300 μ lat. fultis, glabris, rubro-sanguineis, disco orbiculari, crasse marginato, plano, sicco subcomplicato, excipulo crasso, sanguineo, prosenchymatice contexto, gelatinoso; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, usque ad 130 × 10, paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ cr., ad apicem complicatis, guttulis aureis repletis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, interdum subcurvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-24 × 3. 7362

Hab. in ligno sicco humistrato, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Affinis *O. rubescenti-roseae* Rehm, a qua differt sporidiis et paraphysibus alienis.

9. **Ombrophila helotioides** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 262.— Ascomatibus sessilibus, cyathoideo-stipitatis, disco demum orbiculariter explanato, tenuissime marginato, usque ad 5 mm. diam., stipite cylindraceo, 1-1,5 mm. longo, 0,3 mm. lato, aurantiaco-rubris, stipite sicco albescente, carnoso-gelatinosis, parenchymatice contextis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, usque ad 180 × 9, octosporis, J-, paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ, ad apicem dilute flavidulam 1,5 μ cr.; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, utrinque acutatis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-24 × 3. 7363

Hab. ad ramum emortuum, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).— Sporidiis majusculis a speciebus affinibus (*O. roscola* Bres., *O. aurantiaca* Mass., *O. rubescenti-rosea* Rehm) facile dignoscenda.

10. **Ombrophila indica** Syd., in Syd. et Butler, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 375. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus v. rarius ad basim stipitiformiter contractis, explanatis, $^1/_2$-$1^1/_4$ cm. longis latisque, margine revolutis, glabris, concoloribus, in vegeto ochraceo-brunneis, in alcohole ochraceis v. sordide ochraceis gelatinosis; ascis cylindraceis, 130-160 × 10-14, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis mono- 7364

stichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-17 × 7-9.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum humi jacens, Dehra Dun, India or. (E. J. Butler).— *Ombr. aurantiacae* Mass. et *O. brunneae* Phill. proxima.

11. **Ombrophila pura** (Pers.) Petrak, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 478.— 7365
Ita vocanda est *Peziza pura* Pers., *Bulgaria pura* Fr., *Ombrophila violascens* Rehm.

GLOEOPEZIZA Zuk. — Syll. X p. 41, XIV p. 804.

1. **Gloeopeziza turricula** Sacc. et Peyronel in Boll. tecn. R. Ist. sperim. Tabacchi in Scafati n. 1 (1914) tab. fig. II, et Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 282. — Ascomatibus dense gregariis, superficialibus, terrigenis, pusillis, erectis, cylindraceo-conoideis, apice truncatis, deorsum stipitato-incrassatulis, 250 micr. altis, 150 micr. crassis, lateritio-rubris, sub microscopio dilute roseolis, excipulo prorsus carentibus et ex ascis paraphysibusque tantum constantibus, glabris, carnosulis, vix gelatinosis; ascis dense parallele stipitatis, jodi ope immutatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum breviter tenuato-stipitatis, e basi prosenchymatica ascomatis oriundis, 120-140 × 12-18 (parte sporifera), octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, 14-18 × 9-12, hyalinis, minute 1-2-guttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ascum aequantibus. — Carpogonia et antheridia observata! 7366

Hab. ad terram udam calidam ad culturam Nicotianae paratam, ubi crustas extensas rubescentes efformat plantulasque vexat, Istituto Sperimentale per la Coltivazione dei Tabacchi, Scafati, prope Neapolim Italiae merid. (A. Splendore).

ORBILIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 621, X p. 39, XI p. 426, XIV p. 802, XVI p. 767, XVIII p. 137, XXII p. 722. — *Myridium* F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 67, 174 (est *Orbilia* polyspora; typ. *Orb. myriospora* Ph. et Harkn., Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 631, subg. *Myriella*.

1. **Orbilia** (Hyalinia Boud.) **Ulicis** J. E. Chenantais, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXIV, 1918, p. 39, tab. III fig. 2. — Ascomatibus sessilibus $^1/_2$-1 mm., clausis, subglobosis, urceolatis dein patellariformibus, levibus, ceraceis, margine lacerato, lilacinis v. incarnatis, udis translucentibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 70 × 6; sporidiis virguliformibus, guttula cylindrica nitenti sursum praeditis, 12-13 × 2; paraphysibus simplicibus ad apicem vix inflatis. 7367

Hab. insuper corticem Ulicis, la Bouvardière prope Nantes,

Gallia. — Facile distinguitur, præcipue a *Orbilia hesperidea* Roll., sporidiis incurvatis, in parte concava nitide ellipsoideo-uniguttulatis; ascis quandoque 8-10 µ calcaratis.

2. **Orbilia crystallina** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1919 (1920), p. 114. — Globosa ceracea, gregaria, aurantiaca, 1-2 mm. diam., superficie ob cellulas latas prominentes pellucidas crystallina; hymenio primum membrana crystallina tecto dein secedenti, margine denticula hinc inde ornato, lato, e depresso convexo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 9 µ diam.; paraphysibus tenuibus filiformibus, flavis, 2-3 µ cr.; sporis monostichis, hyalinis, levibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis, 18 × 7. 7368

Hab. ad terram, Cascade, Hobart, Tasmania.

3. **Orbilia calochroa** Sydow, Engler' Botan. Jahrbüch., 54., 1916, p. 258. — Ascomatibus sparsis, orbicularibus, 1,5-3 mm. diam., superficialibus, subsessilibus vel stipite brevissimo crassiusculo concolori suffultis, vivide aurantiacis, in sicco vix contractis, disco plano, levibus, glabris; ascis cylindraceis ad apicem incrassatis, subsessilibus vel brevissime stipitatis, 125-150 × 12-15, octosporis; paraphysibus simplicibus, hyalinis, ca. 1,5 µ, ad apicem usque 2 µ crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis usque distichis, fusoideis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, sed obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-25 × 6-8. 7369

Hab. in cortice udo, « Felsspitze », Nova Guinea nord-or. Africae (Ledermann).

4. **Orbilia Boydii** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 168 (1913). — Ascomatibus erumpentibus, sparsis, patellato-applanatis, fusco-succineis, circa 0,5 mm. latis; ascis clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 70-80 × 10-13, jodo non caerulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum clavulatis, usque ad 7 µ latis, ramulosis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 15-23 × 3-5. 7370

Hab. in caulibus Vaccinii Myrtilli, prope Beith, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

HAEMATOMYCES (Berk. et Br., Syll. VIII p. 633, X p. 40, XXII p. 726) emend. T. Petch, Ann. of Bot. v. 33., n. 132, 1919, p. 418. — Stroma superficiale, pulvinatum plerumque cerebriforme v. convolutum, tremelloideum v. carnoso-ceraceum, supra strato ascigero paraphysato, superficiale immarginato praeditum; sporidia continua hyalina. — Sec. Cl. Petch, potius in Helvellaceis (prope *Psilopeziam* Berk.) quam in Bulgariaceis collocandum.

1. **Haematomyces carneus** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. II, in Philipp. 7371
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 262. — Ascomatibus tremelloideis, orbiculatim multoties complicatis, 1-1,5 cm. diam., 1 mm. crassis, sinuato-lobatis, gyrosis, obtuse marginatis, coriaceis, subgelatinosis, carneo-rubescentibus, ad basim albescentibus, glabris vel verrucosulis, plectenchymatice contextis, hyphis 4-5 μ cr., sessilibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 150 × 12, J-, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus, obtusis, 2 μ cr., hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, interdum subcurvatulis, continuis, magni-2-guttatis, levibus, hyalinis, 18-20 × 9. — Color ascomatis in aqua solubilis.

Hab. ad fragmenta lignea putrida, humijacentia, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

2. **Haematomyces Petchii** Trott. n. nov., *Haemat. carneus* T. Petch, l. 7372
c., non Rehm. — E pallide rubro-purpureo carneo, pulvinato, cerebriformi usque 1,5 cm. lato superficiale, subtranslucido, tremelloideo; ascis cylindraceis, 160 × 10-12, non operculatis octosporis; paraphysibus crassis, apice inflatis, diffluentibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, apicibus subtruncatis, 15-18 × 8-9, raro 26 × 10.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, folia etc., Dalwita, Ceylon, Asia. — Jodi ope, asci cyaneo, paraphyses et sporae luteo tinguntur.

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

BULGARIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 636, X p. 41, XIV p. 804, XVI p. 770, XVIII p. 140, XXII p. 726.

1. **Bulgaria prunicola** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 61. — Asco- 7373
matibus sparsis v. binis trinis consociatis, e cortice erumpentibus, breve crasseque stipitatis, stipite ca. $^1/_2$ mm. alto crassoque, in udo leniter convexis, in sicco turbinatis, orbicularibus, glabris, 1-2 mm. diam., atris, gelatinosis, in sicco duris; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, haud incrassatis, basi brevissime stipitatis, 75-95 × 10-14, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosissimis, simplicibus, aequaliter filiformibus, 1 μ circ. crassis, hyalinis; sporidiis mono-distichis, anguste ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis (tandem fuscidulis?), maturis eguttulatis, 18-17 × 5-6.

Hab. in ramis Pruni jamasakuraе, Kawanye-mura, prov. Mino Japoniae (K. Hara). — *Bulg. pusillae* Syd. proxima.

Sect. 3. Didymosporae

CALLORIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 639, XI p. 427, XIV p. 805, XVI p. 772, XVIII p. 143, XXII p. 728.

1. **Calloria tasmanica** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1917 (1918), p. 107. — Ascomatibus gelatinosis, aurantiacis, juventute concavis, maturitate convexis, extus pallidis, sessilibus, levibus, 1-3 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, angustis, curvatis, levibus, 6-10 × 1-1,5, uniseptatis. 7374

   Hab. ad truncum Dicksoniae, Trowatta, Tasmania.

2. **Calloria Fairmani** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 366. — Apotheciis dispersis, globulosis, dein disco convexulo, vix distincte marginato, extus glabris, subfuscidulis, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam., excipulo tenuissimo parenchymatico, flavescente, subgelatinosis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60 × 8-10, octosporis, J ope-; sporis oblongis v. subclavatis, obtusis, unilocularibus dein bilocularibus, hyalinis, 9-10 × 3-4, 1-2 stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice flavidulis conglutinatis. 7375

   Hab. ad lignum decorticatum, Lyndowille N. Y., America bor. (Fairman). — Species perexigua conspectu dificillima modo ad *Calloriam* ponenda.

3. **Calloria subalpina** Rehm. (ubi ?) — var. **discrepans** Rehm, Ann. Myc. X, 1912, p. 353. — A typo differt sporis subfusoideis utrinque acutatis (12-14 × 4) J. ope neg. 7376

   Hab. in caulibus vetustis Asteris leucanthemi, prope Königstein a. Elb., Germania (Krieger).

BULGARIASTRUM Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 497. — Etym. a *Bulgaria* cui analogum genus. — Ascomata phyllogena, minuta, caespitosa, erumpenti-superficialia, subturbinata, subsessilia vel stipite brevissimo centrali crassiusculo praedita, gelatinosa, atra, in sicco cornea, parenchymatice contexta. Asci clavati vel cylindraceo-clavati, octospori, paraphysati, paraphysibus epithecium formantibus. Sporidia didyma, oblonga, hyalina. 7377

1. **Bulgariastrum caespitosum** Syd., loc. cit. fig. 4. — Ascomatibus semper hypophyllis, in epiphyllo maculas minutas leniter depressas efformantibus, dense caespitosis et greges discoideos 1-2,5 mm. latos formantibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, subsessilibus vel basi bre- 7378

vissime stipitiformi-contractis, subturbinatis, glabris, gelatinosis, in sicco corneis, atris, disco leniter concavo, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis majusculis 12-17 μ diam. composito ; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-90 × 14-16, octosporis ; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum epithecium densum flavo-fuscidulum formantibus ; sporidiis oblique monostichis usque distichis, oblongis vel ovato-oblongis, medio 1-septatis et vix vel leniter constrictis, hyalinis, minutissime guttulatis, 14-16 × 6-7, cellula superiore plerumque late rotundata et paullo crassiore. Status pycnidicus (*Excipulinae* speciem sistens) simul adest habitu ascomatum cum sporulis fusiformibus, plerumque curvatis, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis, tandem spurie 3-septatis, 26-45 × 3,5-4,5, superne late rotundatis inferne sensim attenuatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Capparidis sepiariae, Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (Merrill). — Ascomata plerumque 8-16 gregaria.

2. **Bulgariastrum africanum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 42.— 7379
Ascomatibus amphigenis, dense caespitosis et greges orbiculares vel, confluendo, irregulares 1-2,5 mm. latos formantibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, basi stipitiformiter contractis, subturbinatis, glabris, gelatinosis, in sicco corneis, atris, disco leniter concavo, contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis 12-18 μ diam. composito ; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-90 × 14-16, octosporis ; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum clavato-incrassatis (3-4 μ crassis), et epithecium densum atro-coeruleum formantibus ; sporidiis oblique monostichis usque distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, medio 1-septatis et non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 6-7, utrinque rotundatis, cellulis aequalibus vel fere aequalibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Capparidis Rudatisii, Friedenau, Natal (Rudatis). — *Bulg. caespitoso* Syd. ex Philippinis proxima species.

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiae

CALLORIOPSIS Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 254. — Statura externa *Calloriae* sed ascomata gelatinosa, subiculo arachnoideo hyalino superficialiter insidentia, contextu plectenchymatico. Asci clavati, 8-spori. Sporidia fusoidea matura 3-septata hyalina. Typ. gen.:

1. **Calloriopsis gelatinosa** (Ell. et Mart.) Sydow, *Mollisia g.* Ell. et Mart., 7380
Syll. VIII p. 624 (Orbilia), *Coryne gelatinosa* Rehm, Syll. XXII p. 730, *Coryne meliolicola* (P. Henn.) v. Höhn., Syll. XVI p. 773.

Hab. parasiticum ad hyphas M e l i o l a r u m, America bor. tropic.

Sect. 5. Dictyosporae

HAEMATOMYXA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 633, X p. 40, XXII p. 732.

1. **Haematomyxa rufa** (Ev. et Ev.) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 397, 7381
Dothiora rufa Ell. et Ev. in herb. Rehm. — Ascomatibus in ligno decorticato, late dealbato gregarie sessilibus, orbicularibus, dein oblongis, obtusis disco atropurpureo, linea atra tenuissima cincto, haud distincte marginato, plerumque convexulo, exasperato, 0,3-2 mm. longo v. lato; ascis ovalibus, crasse tunicatis, 60-70 × 30, octosporis, in hymenio gelatinoso, flavo-fusco innatis obductisque; sporis ellipsoideis, transverse 5- longitudinaliter 1-septatis, primitus hyalinis, dein cinereo-fuscis, 25-27 × 9-10; hypothecium ut hymenium J ope coerulee coloratum.
Hab. San Diego, California, Amer. bor.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporae

ASTEROCALYX v. Höhn., Sitzungsb. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 402 (1912). — Ascomata superficialia, turbinata, breviter pedicellata, excipulo bistratoso, strato interno brunneo, tenui, apice circulariter aperto, strato externo deorsum tenui, lateraliter valde crasso, subhyalino, stellatim laciniato, ex hyphis parallelis cartilagineis contexto. Asci subcylindracei, filiformi-paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia hyalina filiformia. Ob structuram excipuli genus sat peculiare.

1. **Asterocalyx mirabilis** v. Höhn., loc. cit. tab. II fig. 1-6.— Ascoma- 7382
tibus griseo-brunneis, in vetustate atratis, singulis vel paucis acervatis seriatisve, superficialibus, e mycelio brunneo subcuticulare orientibus, primum obtuse plano-conoideis, dein breviter cylindraceis, demum superne stellatim dilatatis, maturis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 250-600 μ latis, 150-300 μ altis, excipuli strato interno e cellulis 10-14 × 5-8, seriatis composito, paucistratoso, 20-25 μ cr., disciformi, sursum circulatim usque ad 170 μ aperto, hymenium valde superante, strato externo basi tenui, sursum usque ad 200 μ cr., in sectione trigono, ex hyphis parallelis 6-8 μ latis composito, superne in laciniis plerumque 10 triangularibus, stellatim dispositis, 80-200 × 75-150, fisso; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 48-50 ×

5-8, paraphysibus filiformibus apice non incrassatis, 1 μ latis obvallatis; sporidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, 40 × 1.

Hab. in rachide nervisque foliorum F i l i c i s arboreae cujusdam, Tjibodas, Java.

Fam. 15. Stictidaceae Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

OCELLARIA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 654, X p. 45, XIV p. 806, XVIII p. 146.

1. **Ocellaria Nashi** K. Hara, Morbi arbor. fruct. jap. p. 117 f. 14.— Ascomatibus initio epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, discum sensim dilatantibus, applanatis, udis flavido-brunneis, 1-3 mm. diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, stipitatis, 8-sporis, 140-160 × 25-28; sporidiis biseriatis elliptico-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 23-25 × 12-16; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis, 150-200 × 15-20. 7383

Hab. in ramis P i r i s i n e n s i s, Prov. Mino, Kawauye, Japonia (K. Hara, 1915).

2. **Ocellaria phialopsis** Rehm in Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 140.— Ascomatibus areis latis ligni dealbatis insidentibus, sparsis, immersis, globoso-clausis, dein urceolato-apertis, discum ciliato-marginatum pallide roseum ostendentibus, demum emersis, extus glabris, brunneo-roseis, 0,5 mm. latis, siccis urceolato-clausis; excipulo parenchymatico, brunneolo, glabro; ascis clavatis, sursum rotundatis, 45-50 × 5-6; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, leniter curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-9 × 1,5-2; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ crassis, apice haud incrassatis. 7384

Hab. in ramis P i n i s i l v e s t r i s, prope Weismain in Franconia super.

PROPOLIS Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 633, X p. 40, XXII p. 732.

1. **Propolis ? Weirii** Trav. et Trott.; sine nomine a cl. J. R. Weir in Journ. Agr. Res. X (1917) p. 99 et seq. descripta et adumbrata species.— Ascomatibus sub epidermide immersis, lenticularibus vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, sparsis, mono-vel biseriatis, in inferiore pagina acuum secus nervum medianum dispositis, per epidermidem longitudinaliter et irregulariter disrupta disco brunneolo convexo emergentibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 115-150 × 16-19, apice abrupte 7385

rotundatis, basi breviter crasseque pedicellatis, octosporis, poro J +; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, sursum tenuiter inflatis; sporidiis irregulariter biseriatis, plerumque vero monostichis, hyalinis, continuis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, raro obtuse attenuatis, plerumque medio constrictis inde biscoctiformibus, 18-20 × 6,6-7,4.

Hab. in acubus vivis decoloratis Pseudotsugae laxifoliae in Amer. bor.

2. **Propolis Leonis** (Tul.) Rehm — Syll. VIII p. 651 — var. **weiriana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 79. — A typo dignoscitur ascis crassioribus (100-120 × 36), sporidiis distichis (28 × 11-12) et disco pallidiori.— *Hab.* in ligno radicis intemperiei exposito Laricis occidentalis, Spokane, Washington, Amer. bor. (Weir). 7386

NAEVIA Fr.— Syll. VIII p. 658, X p. 45, XI p. 660, XI p. 631, XVI p. 1065, XVIII p. 594, XXII p. 733.— Syn. *Habrostictis* F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 63, 174; est *Naevia* jodata, typ. *N. pallida* Fuck., Syll. VIII p. 660.

1. **Naevia stenospora** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 79.— Ascomatibus gregariis, innatis, parce erumpentibus matricem roseo-tingentibus, ceraceis, scutellatis, $^1/_3$ mm. lat., dilute roseis, glabris, contextu tenuissimo, roseo, cellulis oblongis; ascis cylindraceis brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 45-50 × 7, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, raro furcatis; sporidiis anguste fusoideo-cylindraceis, saepius curvulis, 14-16 × 2-2,3, hyalinis. 7387

Hab. in caulibus Heraclei lanati emortuis, Spokane, Washington, Amer. bor.

2. **Naevia canadica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 154. — Ascomatibus dispersis, primitus globoso-clausis, innatis, per epidermidem prorumpentibus, disco orbiculari v. elongato, vix conspicue marginato, plano, albo-flavido, sicco dilute rubescente, 0,15-0,2 mm. diam., membranaceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 45 × 4-5, octosporis, J-; sporis oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis, unicellularibus, 5 × 1,5-2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ cr. 7388

Hab. ad caules emort. Impatientis fulvae, London Ont. Canada, Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).

3. **Naevia Vestergrenii** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 153; Vestergren, Microm. rar. sel. fasc. 63-66 n. 1641. — Ascomatibus in foliorum exsiccatorum pagina superiore plus minusve late fusco deni- 7389

gratis gregariis primitus innatis, dein per epidermidem albescentem laceratam prorumpentibus ab ejusque laciniis marginatis, discum orbicularem, dilute fuscidulum, 0,12-0,5 mm. diam., denudantibus, excipulo parenchymatice cellulis parvulis contexto, fusco, siccis vix conspicuis; ascis clavatis, apice subattenuatis, sessilibus, -35 ≈ 8-9, octosporis, parvis J +; sporis oblongis v. subclavatis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, distichis, 10 ≈ 2-3. Paraphysibus filiformibus, apice subcurvatulis, hyalinis, 1 μ.

Hab. ad folia Ledi palustris, Lapponia Lubensis Joclemsk, Suecia (Vestergren).

4. **Naevia callorioides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 366.— Apothe- 7390
ciis dispersis, primitus innatis, globoso-clausis, dein per epidermidem laciniatim fissam erumpentibus, disco orbiculari, tenuissime marginato, plano, 0,25-1 mm. diam., dilute carneolo, excipulo flavescente, parenchymatice contexto tenuissimo, ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutatis, 75-95 ≈ 10-12, J. ope +, octosporis; sporis ellipsoideis, unicellularibus, guttis oleosis 2 magnis repletis, hyalinis, interdum subcurvatis, 10-14 ≈ 4-5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2,5 μ, apice subcurvatulis v. subramosis -3 μ, hyalinis; hypothecio nullo.

Hab. ad caules herbaceos, N. York, America bor. (Seaver). — *N. lutescenti* Rehm proxima.

5. **Naevia diminuens** (Karst.) Rehm – Syll. VIII p. 721 — var. **tetra-** 7391
spora Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 143.— Ascis lata basi sessilibus, 60 ≈ 12-13, tetrasporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, rectis, utrinque late rotundatis, saepe grosse 2-guttulatis, 20-25 ≈ 5-6; paraphysibus hyalinis, 2 μ, apice ad 3 μ crassis; poro jodi ope caerulescente.

Hab. in calamis Scirpi caespitosi, Grimsel, Helvetia.

6. **Naevia grandis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 268. — Ascoma- 7392
tibus hypophyllis, plerumque seriatim dispositis, primitus clausis, dein epidermidem plerumque in lacinias 4 irregulares disrumpentibus, rotundatis v. ellipticis, $^2/_3$ -1 mm. long. (raro supra) et latis, disco plano, griseolo, sicco atro; ascis clavatis, 40-50 ≈ 7-9, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ latis, apice non incrassatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-11,5 ≈ 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis sp., Kawauye-mura pr. Mino Japoniae (K. Hara).

7. **Naevia prahliana** Jaap ap. Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) 7393

p. 144.—Ascomatibus sparsis, initio immersis et clausis, dein erumpentibus, disco incoloro, tenuiter brunneolo-marginato, 200-250 μ lato; excipulo tenui, parenchymatico, brunneo, prope marginem cellulis valde elongatis praedito; ascis clavatis, sursum obtuse attenuatis, 60 × 15, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1 μ, apice ad 2 μ crassis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 12-13 × 5.

Hab. in culmis Ammophilae arenariae, in Schleswig — *N. paradoxoidi* valde proxima.

8. **Naevia rosella** Rehm.-- Syll. VIII p. 660 — f. **Impatientis** v. Höhnel in P. Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 366.— *Hab.* in caulibus putrescentibus Impatientis noli tangere, Sonntaggberg, Austria Inf. 7394

BRIARDIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 663, XI p. 428, XVI p. 776 et 1150.

1. **Briardia maquilingiana** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2927. — Apothecia maculis utrinque rufis, medio castaneo-brunneis, orbicularibus, circa 5 cm., demum irregulariter -1 cm. latis in epiphyllo gregarie, fere orbiculariter innata, primitus globoso-clausa, folium perrumpentia et discum foveolarem, orbiculariter albido-cinctum, hyalinum, saepe longitudinalem, 0,2-0,5 mm. latum vel longum, denudantia, in hypophyllo plusminusve hemiglobose prominentia. Excipulo fuscidulo crasso cum parenchymate folii connato; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, -120 × 10, 8-sporis, J-. Sporis oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 12 × 5, 1-stichis. Paraphyses nullae. 7395

Hab. ad folia Tetrastigmatis, Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes). — *Briardiae roseolutescenti* Rehm proxima sed paraphysibus nullis diversa.

2. **Briardia hysterioides** (Awd. mscrpt. sub Peziza) Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 146. — Ascomatibus sparsis, longitudinaliter immersis, linearibus, rectis, obtusis, rima anguste marginata apertis sed discum pallidum vix ostendentibus, brunneolo-roseis demum fere brunneis, 1-1,5 mm. longis, 250 μ latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 35 × 5, paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ, apice 2 μ crassis obvallatis; sporidiis haud evolutis. 7396

Hab. in petiolis foliorum marcescentium Tiliae grandifoliae, Arnstadt in Turingia (Auerswald).

Sect. 2. Didymosporae

DIPLONAEVIA Sacc.— Syll. VIII p. 666, XI p. 428, XIV p. 808, XVIII 7397
p. 147 — Syn. *Naeviella* F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 63, 174.— *Diplocryptis* F. E. Clem., l. c. p. 63, 174, est *Diplonaevia* jodata, typ. gen. *D. foveolaris* Rehm, Syll. VIII p. 668 (Propolidium).

Sect. 3. Phragmosporae

PROPOLIDIUM Sacc.— Syll. VIII p. 667, XI p. 429, XIV p. 808, XVIII p. 148.

1. **Propolidium atro-virens** (Fr.) Rehm, Discom. p. 168, *Cryptodiscus atro-virens* (Fr.) Corda, Sacc. Syll. VIII p. 670.— Saccardo, Notae Myc. XX in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 191. 7398

Hab. in ligno vetusto, aeri diu exposito, Quercus rubrae, Clarksville N. Y., Amer. bor. — Asci 45-50 × 11-11,5 octospori; paraphyses interdum furcatae; sporidia oblonga, 9-12 × 4,5, plasmate 4-partito spurieque (?) 3-septata, hyalina. Adest simul Asphaeria allantella Sacc.

EUPROPOLIS De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 676, XVI p. 780.

1. **Eupropolis europaea** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX in Nuovo Giorn. bot. 7399
it. 23., 1916, p. 226.— Ascomatibus gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, leviter prominulis, disciformi-scutellatis, 175-200 μ diam., totis atris, subceraceis, disco mox aperto, irregulariter circulari, margine inflexo cinctis; excipuli contextu indistincte parenchymatico, fuligineo; ascis parallele positis, crasse clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuatis breviterque stipitatis, 80-95 × 20-30, octosporis, paraphysibus creberrimis, filiformibus apice crasse grumosis et epithecium atrum formantibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. 2-3-stichis, tereti-oblongis, constricto-3-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 30-33 × 9-10, diu subhyalinis, demum fuligineis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Tamaricis gallicae, Hérault pr. Montpellier Galliae. — Gonidia nulla observata.

CRYPTODISCUS Corda — Syll. VIII p. 669, XIV p. 809, XVI p. 778, XXII p. 734.

1. **Cryptodiscus melanocinctus** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 366.— A- 7400
potheciis plerumque gregariis, ligno denudato extus nigrescenti primitus innatis, globoso-clausis, dein emergentibus, apice primitus poro apertis, dein urceolatis, tenuissime albide marginatis, denique subsessilibus, patellaribus, disco orbiculari pallido, extus fuscis, scabriusculis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., excipulo plus minus crasso, fusco, subparenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-60 × 10, octosporis, J. ope +; sporis distichis, ellipsoideis, transverse triseptatis, hyalinis, 10 × 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice haud incrassatis, interdum dichotomis et curvatulis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ cr.

Hab. ad ramulos decorticatos A c e r i s ? r u b r i, Lyndonwille N. Y., America bor. (Fairman).

2. **Cryptodiscus Stictis** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 47, n. 1905; Ann. 7401
Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 2. — Apotheciis disperse crebris, strato extim corticis fatiscentis, rarissime ligni denudati immersis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolato-apertis, disco orbiculari dilute flavidulo, margine niveo tenero granulato cincto, 0,2-0,25 mm. diam.; excipulo tenue, parenchymatice fusce contexto, ad basim e cellulis parvulis versus marginem elongatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70-90 × 12-14, octosporis, J +; sporidiis clavatis, utrinque obtusis, transverse 3-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, haud clavatis, 2 μ cr., hyalinis, septatis.

Hab. ad ramos I l i c i s a q u i f o l i i putrescentes, Messnerhölzl prope Reicheinhall, Bavariae.

3. **Cryptodiscus araneo-cinctus** Fairman, Mycologia, V, 1913, p. 248.— 7402
Ascomatibus sparsis, gregariis v. confluentibus, e punctiformibus 0,5 mm. diam., ligno immersis et poro minuto rotundato apertis, dein semierumpentibus et ore lato v. irregulariter oblongo apertis, filis arachnoideis radiantibus circumdatis, quandoque aetate denudatis, brunneis v. extus ligno concoloribus, disco pallide stramineo et margine irregulari flavo v. brunneo praeditis, rotundatis v. oblongis; ascis cylindraceis, rectis, 8-sporis, 80 × 4-4,5, paraphysibus filiformibus nucleatis circumdatis; sporidiis uniseriatis, oblongo-fusoideis, rectis v. curvatis, granulosis v. 2-4 nucleatis, tenuiter 1-3 septatis, non constrictis, e hyalinis hyalino-viridellis, 9-12 × 1,5-2.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos decorticatos in silvis, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman).

PHRAGMONAEVIA Rehm — Syll. VIII p. 674, XIV p. 809, XVI p. 779, XVIII p. 148, XXII p. 735. — Syn. *Merostictis* F. E. Clements, Ge-

nera of Fungi 1909, p. 64, 174; est *Phragmonaevia* non jodata; typ. gen. *Mollisia emergens* Karst., Syll. VIII p. 347.

1. **Phragmonaevia Scorodoniae** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) 7403
p. 153. — Ascomatibus sparsis, initio globoso-clausis, sub cortice nidulantibus dein eum laciniatim disrumpentibus erumpentibusque, subsessilibus, disco rotundato, plano, margine angusto obscuriore, sicco brunneo-rufo, 0,3-1 mm. lato; excipulo glabro, tenui-parenchymatico, luteolo, ad marginem cellulis valde elongatis praedito; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, octosporis, 100-120 × 15-18; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, obtusiusculis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, hyalinis, transverse 3-5-septatis, 20-25 × 6-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ, apice paullo partito ad 3 μ crassis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Teucrii Scorodoniae, prope Schandau ad Elbe, Bavaria.— *Cryptodisco Moutoniano* valde proxima.

PROPOLIOPSIS Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. VI, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2279 — Etym. *Propolis* et *opsis*, facies. — Habitus, forma atque evolutio ut in gen. *Propolis*. Asci clavati octospori. Sporidia cylindracea plurilocularia, intra ascum in cellulas singulas secedentia. Hymenium jodii ope caerulescens.

1. **Propoliopsis Arengae** Rehm, loc. cit.— Ascomatibus primitus cortici 7404
immutato innatis eoque tectis, globosis, clausis, dein peridermium laciniatim perrumpentibus, discum circularem vel ellipsoideum, planum, album, farinaceum, arcte laciniis peridermii superantibus cinctum denudantibus, 0,3-2 mm. diam., excipulo proprio tenuissimo vix conspicuo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, 80-100 × 10-25; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice tenuiter incrassatis, gelatinoso-conglutinatis; sporidiis cylindraceis, subcurvatis, pluricellularibus, hyalinis, 60 × 4, intra ascum in cellulas quadrangulares 4 μ long. secedentibus.

Hab. in Arenga saccharifera, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

XYLOGRAMMA Wallr.— Syll. VIII p. 677, XI p. 429, XIV p. 809, XVIII p. 149, XXII p. 736.— Syn. *Xyloglyphis* F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 64, 174 (didymosporum); typ. *X. striola* Fr. (? Hysterium, Syll. II p. 737).

1. **Xylogramma pulverosum** Baccarini, Eumyc. Somalia it., in « Mis- 7405
sione Stefanini-Paoli », Firenze 1916, p. 197.— Ascomatibus in maculis dealbatis gregariis sed non confluentibus minusculis ellypticis

vel linearibus, flexuosis, ad 252 μ latis 135 μ crassis, longitudine variis, crasse et atro marginatis; disco plano pulverulento; ascis clavulatis, 35-50 × 9-12, paraphysatis; sporidiis triseptatis cylindricis, 16 × 3,6.

Hab. in ligno decorticato arboris cujusdam ignoti, Matagoi Somalia it., Africa trop. (PAOLI).

ODONTOTREMA Nyl. — Syll. VIII p. 679, X p. 46, XI p. 429, XVIII p. 150. — Syn. *Odontura* F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 65, 174 (est *Odontotrema* scolecosporum); typ. gen. *O. raphidosporum* Rehm, Syll. VIII p. 495 (Belonium).

1. **Odontotrema furfuraceum** Lorton, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 226, t. XIII f. V. — Minutum, 0,5 mm. latum, in ligno immersum, nigrum, margine tenuiter pilis brunneis 1-2-septatis, 15 × 4 longis latisque fimbriato, copiosâque pruinâ albidâ et deciduâ adsperso; hymenio rufo-brunneo; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, basim versus leniter ventricosis, breveque attenuato-stipitatis, 5-8 sporis, 70 × 15; paraphysibus aequalibus, contortis vel rugulosis, simplicibus, continuis; sporis ovatis elongatis, triseptatis, et in maturitate ad septa constrictae, 15 × 6. 7406

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes dejectos Robiniae pseudacaciae, in turfosis Issq-L'Evêque, Gallia.

MELITTOSPORIELLA v. Höhnel, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918 p. 211 (Etym. a *Melittosporium* cui affinis). — Habitus phacidiaceus; fungus carnosulus pallide coloratus ut in Stictidaceis; a *Melittosporio* differt stratu fructifero J. ope non colorato et sporis septis transversalibus tantum donatis. Typ. gen.:

1. **Melittosporiella pulchella** v. Höhn., l. c. (Syn. *Stictis atrocyanea* Sacc. non Fries, Myc. Ven. 1199 (in Paulowonia), Rehm non Fries, Ascom. exsicc. 1976 (in Olea). — Sec. von Höhnel, *Stictis atrocyanea* Fr. gen. *Durellae* ducenda est. 7407

Sect. 3. Scolecosporae

STICTIS Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 681, X p. 44, XI p. 428, XIV p. 806, XVI p. 776, XVIII p. 146, XXII p. 737.

1. **Stictis Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 151. — Ascomata fusco-olivacea glaberrima rigida parva 350-750 × 150-250 μ alt., superficialia 7408

laxe gregaria hemisphaerico-patellaria, margine involuta integerrima obtusa, osculo semper latissime aperto, disco concolore ; ascis fusoideo-subclavulatis, paraphysibus filiformibus subcoalescentibus densissime obvallatis, octosporis, 90 × 15; sporis hyalinis, ascorum longitudine, linearibus, utrinque acuminatis, sursum crassiusculis deorsum sensim attenuatis, 15-20-septatis, in articulis non dissilientibus, 75-80 × 3.

Hab. ad corticem vivam arboris cujusdam ignoti (Myrtaceae?), prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

2. **Stictis radiata** (L.) Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 682 — var. **andina** Speg., 7409
Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 102.— A typo recedit ascomatibus majoribus, 1-2 mm. diam., margine acutis laciniatis. Ascis cylindraceis, 180-200 × 8-10, paraphysibus filiformibus tenuibus dense obvallatis ; sporidiis filiformibus, gracillimis, rectiusculis, 130-150 × 1,25-1,5.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Duvauae dependentis, circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

3. **Stictis crassispora** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Bue- 7410
nos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 102. — Matrice extus dense squamoso-rimulosa, sordide cinerascente, intus dealbata; ascomatibus saepius hinc inde laxe gregariis, immersis, margine albo vix prominulis, 0,5-1,2 mm. diam., disco parum infosso subpulverulento, cinereo ; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, 200 × 15, paraphysibus filiformibus dense multiguttulatis crebre obvallatis ; sporidiis subfasciculatis, cylindraceo-filiformibus, utrinque attenuato-acutis, leniter curvulis, hyalinis, 7-9-septatis, ad septa lenissime constrictis, 80-100 × 6-7, loculis minute 4-6-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos Tricyclae spinosae, in dumetis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

4. **Stictis stellata** Wallr.— Syll. VIII p. 688 — var. **philippinensis** Rehm, 7411
Ascomyc. Philipp. III, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 403.— Sporidiis filiformibus ca. 60-locularibus, loculis 2-4 μ longis, 2-3 μ cr., demum ad septa subconstrictis ; paraphysibus apice ramulosis epithecium hyalinum formantibus jodii ope coeruleo-tinctum.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis ? Daemonoropis, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (E. B. COPELAND). — Var. *pallidulae* Sacc. proxima.

5. **Stictis graminicola** Lasch — Syll. VIII, 692 — fm. **Nardui** Gz. Frag. 7412
in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. Bot. n. 4 (1914) p. 37 extr.— Ascis cylindraceis 70-80 × 10-12 ; sporidiis fasciculatis, filiformibus,

rectis vel curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 30-40 × 2-2,5; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos superantibus, pluriguttulatis vel septatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Nardi strictae, in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania — An species nova?

SCHIZOXYLON Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 697, X p. 47, XI p. 430, XIV p. 812, XVI p. 782, XVIII p. 152, XXII p. 739.

1. **Schizoxylon Hippophaës** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 160. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sub cortice nidulantibus eumque inflantibus et demum laciniatim disrumpentibus erumpentibusque, initio globoso-clausis dein apertis et discum atratum, margine griseo-album ostendentibus, siccis scutellato-collapsis, 0,4-0,5 mm. latis; contextu crassé parenchymatico, ceraceo, membranaceo, brunneo; ascis cylindricis, sursum rotundatis, circ. 250 × 12-15, paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ cr. obvallatis; sporidiis filiformibus, mox in loculis numerosissimis 2 × 1 circ. partitis. 7413

Hab. in ramulis siccis Hippophaës, Isar-Auen prope München, Bavaria.

2. **Schizoxylon taenioides** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 102. — Matrice extus sordide infuscata; ascomatibus hinc inde laxe gregariis, ligno insculptis, ore rotundo 300-350 μ diam. vix exsertulis, margine obtuso lacero albescente, disco concaviusculo fusco-cinereo; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, 200 × 8 10, apice operculatim dehiscentibus, paraphysibus tenuissimis parcis immixtis; sporidiis fasciculatis, linearibus, rectiusculis, ab apice basim versus sensim attenuatis, 100 μ longis, apice 3,5-4 μ basi vix 0,5 μ crassis, mox in articulos globosos secedentibus, hyalinis. 7414

Hab. in ramis emortuis decorticatis Condaliae lineatae, in dumetis circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

NEMACYCLUS Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 701, X p. 47, XI p. 431, XXII p. 741.

1. **Nemacyclus gilvus** Rodway, Pap. a Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1917 (1918) p. 107. — Ascomatibus minutis 0,2-0,5 mm. latis, immersis e cuticula prominentibus, ceraceis, pallide flavis, oblongis bilaciniatis, margine rudimentali praeditis; ascis clavatis; sporidiis angustis elongatis, pallidis, fasciculatis, maturitate in articulos numerosos globosos secedentibus. 7415

Hab. in Lepidosperma laterale, Cape Frederick Henry, Tasmania. — Ad gen. *Propolis* et *Stictis* proxima.

2. **Nemacyclus durmitorensis** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (51). — Ascomatibus gregariis, initio clausis, in cortice immersis, dein irregulariter stellatim disruptis, 4-6 laciniatis, disco rotundo, plano, griseo, 0,5-1 mm. in diam. periphaerice hyphis brevibus, dilute brunneis marginatis, hypothecio tenui, flavido, pseudoparenchymatico; ascis elongato-clavatis, 75-85 × 8-10, apice subacutis, octosporis, jodi ope paraphysibus et parte inferiore ascorum pulcherrime azurescentibus, parte superiore ascorum et epithecio luteo virescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra ramulosis, epithecium tenue efformantibus; sporidiis acicularibus, 55-70 × 3, parallelis, rectis vel raro curvulis, 6-9-septatis, hyalinis, guttulatis. 7416

Hab. ad caules emortuos Scrophulariae bosniacae, Durmitor, in loco dicto « Lokvice » (ca. 2400 m.) Montenegro.

3. **Nemacyclus palmarum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 82.— Ascomatibus sparsis immersis, primitus clausis, dein epidermidem elevantibus et tandem in lacinias 4-6 stellatim disrumpentibus, $^3/_4$-1 mm. diam., orbicularibus, disco plano, albo cinereo; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis 110-145 × 10-14, octosporis; sporidiis vermicularibus, multi-(20-30)-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, 80-105 × 3-4; paraphysibus numerosis, ca. 1-1,5 μ cr. 7417

Hab. ad folia emortua Palmarum, Hayoep Borneo sud-or. (H. Winkler).

4. **Nemacyclus Arctostaphyli** (Ferd. et Wge) Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 47 n. 1903, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 1.— Ita vocanda est *Stictis Arctostaphyli* Ferd. et Wge, Syll. XXII p. 737 (cum syn.). 7418

Fam. 16. Phacidiaceae Fr.

Phacidiales sensu v. Höhnel,
Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 416-422.

Superficialia v. inserta nec erumpentia, stromatica v. non, excipulo undique v. tantum in parte superiori evoluto, e brunneo membranaceo usque carbonaceo, maturo supra longitudinaliter v. irregulariter lacerato, raro operculato v. (*Leptopeltella*) initio subostiolato. — Inter Phacidiales et Dothideales.

I. Schizothyrieae v. H.

Excipulo depresso supra cuticulari, insidenti, membranaceo, maturo plerumque supra irregulariter lacerato.

1. Sporidia hyalina bilocularia, elongata

α. Excipulo mycelio marginali libero destituto

a. Paraphyses praesentes — CLYPEOLUM Speg. (Typ. Clyp. atroareolatum Speg.)

b. Paraphyses nullae — MYCROTHYRIELLA v. H. (Typ. Microphyma Rickii Rehm)

β. Excipulo mycelio libero praedito

a. Non loculigero — SCHIZOTHYRIUM Desm. (Typ. Sch. acerinum Desm. (= Epipeltis Theiss.)

b. Loculi vix signati — POLYCLYPEOLUM Th. (Typ. Polyst. Abietis (v. H.)

2. Sporidia hyalina transverse pluriseptata — PHRAGMOTHYRIELLA v. H. (Typ. Myriangella orbicularis Zimm.)

II. Leptopeltineae v. H.

Excipulo stromatico v. non, subcuticulari, maturo supra longitudinaliter v. irregulariter lacerato.

1. Stroma subcuticulare nullum

a. Sporidia unilocularia, elongata hyalina — PHACIDINA v. H. (Typ. Phacidium gracilis Niessl.)

b. Sporidia unilocularia, elongata, colorata; stratu basilari hyalino, paraphysibus et mycelio subcuticulari praedito — ENTOPELTIS v. H. (Typ. Asterina interrupta Wint.)

c. Sporidia brunnea, bilocularia; stratu basilari hyalino; loculi indistincte evoluti (?) — THYRIOPSIS Th. et S. (Typ. Dothidea halepensis Cooke)

d. Sporidia hyalina, 2-4 locularia; paraphyses praesentes; excipula margine plus minus radiata

* Excipula undique evoluta, tenui membranacea, raro ostiolata — LEPTOPELTELLA v. H. (Typ. Hysterium perexiguum Speg.)

** Excipula tenuia, magis carbonacea, supra tantum evoluta — LEPTOPELTIS v. H. (Typ. Aylographum filicinum Lib.)

e. Sporidia hyalina, unilocularia, duplicifusoidea; paraphyses praesentes — DUPLICARIA Fuck. (Typ. Duplic. Empetri (Fr.) Fuck.)

f. Sporidia hyalina, muralia; stratu basilari obscuro; paraphyses praesentes

* Asci clavati; excipula omnino subcuticularia — Vizella Sacc. (Typ. Micropeltis conferta Cooke)

** Asci clavati; excipula epidermidem elevantia — Haplophyse Theiss.) (Typ. H. ohuaensis Theyss.)

g. Sporidia filiformia; paraphyses praesentes

* Excipula lanciformia, longitudinaliter prominenter lacerata — Lophodermina v. H. (Typ. Hysterium melaleucum Fr.)

** Excipula rotundato-angulata, magis distincte laciniatim aperientia — Coccomyces De Not. (Typ. Cocc. tumida β trigonum (Fr.))

2. Stroma subcuticulare praesens

a. Sporidia hyalina, elongata, bilocularia; paraphyses praesentes; stroma tenue — Schizothyrioma v. H. (Typ. Schizothyrium Ptarmicae Desm.)

b. Sporidia duplici fusoidea, unilocularia; paraphyses nullae — Bifusella v. H. (Typ. Rhytisma linearis Peck)

c. Sporidia filiformia, paraphyses praesentes — Rhytisma Fr. v. H. (Typ. Rh. acerinum Pers.)

III. Dermopeltineae v. H.

Stroma praesens v. nullum, intraepidermicum

1. Stroma nullum

α. Excipula supra et infra evoluta; paraphyses praesentes

a. Asci pedicellati; sporidia 1-2-locularia, hyalina; excipula elongata, ostiolo labiis tumidis praedito — Hypoderma Fr. (Typ. H. Rubi (P.) DC.)

b. Asci non pedicellati; sporidia unilocularia, hyalina; excipula ostiolo carentia, irregulariter dehiscentia — Hypodermellina v. H. (Typ. Gloniella sarmentorum Rehm)

c. Sporidia unilocularia, elongata, hyalina; excipula rotundato-angulata, operculo distincto laciniatim aperientia — Pseudophacidium Karst. (Typ. Ps. Ledi (Alb. et Schw.) Karst.)

d. Sporidia hyalina, clavata, infra elongato-acuminata; excipula elongata, non operculata nec ostiolata — Hypodermella Tub. (Typ. Hyp. Laricis Tub.)

e. Sporidia filiformia

* Excipula elongata, lanciformia, longitudinaliter lacerata — Lophodermellina v. H. (Typ. Xyloma hysterioides Pers.)

** Excipula rotundato-angulata, demum laciniatim aperientia — Coccomycella v. H. (Typ. Placidium quercinum Desm.)

f. Sporidia brunnea, unilocularia, elongata; operculum sublenticulare — Pseudotrochila v. H. (Typ. Cryptomyces (Criella) Rhododendri Rac.)

β. Excipula supra tantum evoluta, stratu basilari hyalino; sporidia hyalina unilocularia — Macroderma v. H. (Typ. Rhytisma Curtisi Berk. et Rav.)

a. Sporidia unilocularia, elongata, brunnea — Nymanomyces P. Henn. (Typ. Rhytisma Aceris Laurini Pat.)

b. Sporidia filiformia — Xyloma Pers. (Typ. X. salicinum Pers.)

IV. Phacidiaceae v. H. (non Auct.)

Fungi subepidermici profunde immersi, in foliis corticibusque parasitici, raro (*Coccomycetella*) in ligno denudato evoluta.

I. Stroma praesens

a. Stroma undique aegre limitatum carbonaceo-parenchymaticum, operculo laciniato praeditum; sporidia elongata, hyalina, unilocularia — Cryptomycina v. H. (Typ. Sphaeria Pteridis Rebent.)

b. Stroma hyalino-plectenchymaticum indeterminatum; hymenio longitudinaliter effuso, parvo, ramoso radiatim ordinato, longitudinaliter aperto; sporidia hyalina pluriseptata — Aldona Racib. (Typ. A. Stella nigra Rac.)

II. Stroma nullum

α. Excipulum supra diu clausum, operculo crasso; asci et paraphyses muco subcartilagineo immersi; sporidia hyalina muralia — Hysteropsis Rehm. (Typ. H. culmigena Rehm)

β. Excipulum supra rimose v. laciniatim apertens

a. Sporidia hyalina, elongata unilocularia; excipulum rotundatum

* Ostiolum margine tumidum; excipulum firmum; stratu basali (plerumque) obscure colorato — Phacidium Fr. (Typ. Ph. lacerum Fr.)

** Margine non tumido; excipulum tenuior; stratu basali hyalino — Naevia Fr.-Rehm (Typ. N. minutissima (Auersw.) Rehm)

b. Sporidia brunnea, elongata, unilocularia; excipulum rotundatum

* Excipulum parietibus firmis donatum — Hymenobolus Mont. (Typ. H. Agaves Dur. et Mont.)

** Excipulum parietibus tenuioribus donatum — Phaeophacidium P. Henn. (Typ. Ph. Escalloniae Henn. et Lind.)

c. Sporidia filiformia. In ligno denudato vigens, habitus vero *Cocomyces* — Coccomycetella v. H. (Typ. Odontotrema belonospora Nyl.)

d. Sporidia filamentosa. In ligno denudato non vigens

* Excipulum elongatum, lanceolatum, longitudinaliter rimosum — Lophodermium Chev. (Typ. Lophoderm. arundinaceum (Sch.) Chev.)

** Excipulum rotundatum, laciniatim dehiscens; asci in muco firmo immersi — Moutoniella Penz. et Sacc. (Typ. M. polita Penz. et Sacc.)

e. Sporidia hyalina transverse uniseptata ; excipula pezizacea

* Parasitae in foliis. Margine excipuli non laciniato — Sphaeropezia Sacc. (Typ. Sph. alpina Sacc.)

** In ligno vigentia. Margine excipuli irregulariter minuteque dentato — Odontotrema Nyl. (Typ. O. minus Nyl.)

V. Phacidiostromaceae v. H.

Stroma totam crassitudinem foliorum usque ad exteriorem duarum epidermatum membranam occupans; in caulibus in-et infra epidermide evolutum et in parenchymate corticali profunde immersum.

1. Sporidia unilocularia, elongata, hyalina ; paraphyses praesentes ; stroma indistincte limitatum — Phacidiostroma v. H. (Typ. Xyloma multivalve DC.)

2. Sporidia filiformia — Pachyrhytisma v. H. (Typ. Rhytisma symmetricum J. Müll.)

3. Sporidia supra clavata, infra filiformi-acutata, hyalina, unilocularia — Placuntium Ehrb.-v. H. (Typ. Pl. Andromedae (Pers.) Ehrb.)

4. Sporidia 1 (- 2 ?) locularia; stroma caulicolum indeterminatum — Aporhytisma v. H. (Typ. Xyloma Urticae Wallr.)

Huc pertinent probabiliter gen. *Criella* (sp. typ. Cr. austrocaledonica (Cr.) Sacc.) nec non *Phacidiostromella* v. H. ad int., in foliis Symploci in ins. Java.

VI. Cryptomyceteae v. H.

Infraperidermici, raro in ligno denudato vigentes

I. Infraperidermici

α. Stromatici

Stroma infra hyalinum, peridermio adnatum; operculum crassum, laciniatim apertum ; sporidia hyalina unilocularia, elongata — Cryptomyces Grev. (Typ. Cr. maximus (Fr.) Rehm)

β. Stroma basali praesens v. nullum

a. Sporidia hyalina unilocularia elongata ; excipulum rotundato-angulatum, laciniatim apertum *Phacidio* conforme

* Paraphysatum — Myxophacidium v. H. (Typ. Pseudophacidium degenerans Karst.)

** Aparaphysatum — Myxophacidiella v. H. (Typ. Phacidium Betulae Rehm)

b. Sporidia filiformia uni-plurilocularia

* Stratu basali hyalino valde incrassato; excipulum parum lateraliter evolutum, tenue — Sporomega Corda (Typ. Spor. degenerans (Fr.) Corda)

** Stratu basali brunneo, tenue; excipulum lateraliter valde incrassatum

1. Excipulum compressum, rima longitudinali apertum — Colpoma Wallr. (Typ. C. quercinum (Pers.) Wallr.)

2. Excipulum rotundatum v. elongatum, laciniatim apertum — Therrya Penz. et Sacc. (Typ. Xyloma Pini Alb. et Schw.)

II. In ligno denudato vigentes

α. Sporidia hyalina elongata, transverse uniseptata; coeterum ut in *Therrya* — Xylopezia v. H. (Typ. Peziza hemisphaerica Pers. ?)

β. Sporidia colorata, muralia — Pleiostictis Rehm. (Typ. Pl. propolioides Rehm.)

Phacidiales incertae sedis: *Hypodermopsis* Earle (H. Sequoiae), *Graphyllium* Clements (Gr. Chloës).

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

PHACIDIUM Fr.— Syll. VIII p. 709, X p. 48, XI p. 431, XIV p. 813, XVI p. 783, XVIII p. 156, XXII p. 742.

1. **Phacidium Gaultheriae** Dearn., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 350. — Asco- 7419
matibus sparsis, in areolis matricis dealbatis distinctis, stellatim dehiscentibus 0,7-1,2 mm. diam.; areolis caules penitus v. partim occupantibus, linea elevata cinctis; ascis tereti-clavatis, 90-110 × 10-12; paraphysibus copiosis, linearibus, subinde ramosis; spori-

diis hyalinis, oblique uniseriatis v. sub-biseriatis, 1-nucleatis v. grumosis, 19-22 × 6-6,5.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Gaultheriae Shallon (Ericaceae), Vancouver Island (J. Macoun).

2. **Phacidium? Parinarii** P. Henn., F. S. Paul. IV (Puttem.), Hedw. v. 48., 1909, p. 13. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis gregarie effusis, innato-superficialibus, atro-nitentibus, primo clausis, dein rimoso-dehiscentibus; ascis paraphysatis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 80 × 7 (plerumque immaturis); sporis oblique monostichis oblongis vel ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, ca. 12 × 6. 7420

Hab. in foliis Parinarii sp. (Rosaceae), Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

3. **Phacidium lignicola** Peck, in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 30 et 114 (1912). — Ascomatibus subsuperficialibus, 1 mm. circ. latis, orbicularibus vel late ellipsoideis, prominentibus, rugosis, atris, laciniatim se aperientibus, margine dentibus 3-5 ornatis, disco nigricante; ascis clavatis, 60-80 × 10-12; sporidiis confertis vel subdistichis, continuis, rectis vel leviter curvis, oblongis, interdum basi leviter attenuatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 3,5-4. 7421

Hab. in ligno decorticato Populi tremuloidis (Salicaceae), Thompsons Lake, Albany co., Amer. bor.

4. **Phacidium simplocinum** Syd., in Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 376. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, sparsis, maculis indeterminatis flavidis plerumque solitarie insidentibus, immersis, dein plus minus erumpentibus, 1-2 mm. diam., rotundatis, planiusculis, tandem irregulariter laciniatim apertis, atris, disco concolore; ascis cylindraceis longe stipitatis, cum stipite 65-100 × 7-10, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus ascos superantibus, tenuibus, 1,5-2 μ latis, septatis apice non incrassatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-9 × 3-5. 7422

Hab. in foliis vivis Symploci sp. (Symplocaceae), Durjeeling, Indiae Or. (W. Mc Rae).

PHACIDIELLA A. Pot., Zeitschr. Pflzkr. XXII (1912) p. 147. — Ascomata stromate immersa, applanata, rotundata. Asci cylindracei. Sporidia monosticha, ellipsoidea, hyalina, 1-2-guttulata. Paraphyses copiosae, filiformes, sursum violaceae et epithecium crassiusculum efformantes, jodo haud coerulescentes. — Status pycnid. *Phacidiopycnis Malorum.*

1. **Phacidiella discolor** (Mont. et Sacc.) A. Pot. = *Phacidium discolor* Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 716. 7423

PSEUDOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 723, XI p. 431, XIV p. 813, XVI p. 784, XVIII p. 156, XXII p. 743.

1. **Pseudopeziza campestris** Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) 7424
p. 167. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, in areis pallidis late extensis valde copiosis, prominulis, initio clausis dein applanato-expansis, disco pallido tenuiter marginato, extus glabris, 0,1-0,15 mm. diam.; contextu tenui-parenchymatico, dilute brunneolo, sicco rufo-brunneo; ascis fusoideis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 50-60 × 8-10; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, rotundatis, continuis, guttulis duabus majoribus et duabus minoribus praeditis, hyalinis, 14-16 × 5; paraphysibus indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Aceris campestris (Aceraceae), in Prignitz, Brandeburgia (Jaap).

2. **Pseudopeziza Trifolii** (Bernh.) Fuck. — Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 723. — 7425
f. **Trigonellae** Gonz. Frag., Microm. España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 39. — f. *Medicaginis* (Lib.) Sacc. affinis, differt sporulis minoribus, 8-10 × 3,5-5, monostichis vel subdistichis. — *Hab.* in foliis Trigonellae monspeliacae (Leguminosae), prope Madrid (J. Cogolludo).

3. **Pseudopeziza Vleugelii** Rehm, in Vleugel, II Beitr. Pilzfl. Umea n. 7426
339 (descriptio nulla); Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 312. — Cnfr. descr. in Syll. XXII p. 745.

TROCHILA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 728, X p. 49, XIV p. 814, XVI p. 785, XVIII p. 158, XXII p. 745.

1. **Trochila Craterium** (DC.) Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 728 — var. **nucleata** 7427
Rehm in Ber. Bayer. Bot. Gesellsch. XIII (1912) p. 125. — Sporidiis plerumque grosse 2-, raro 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Hederae, prope Varone ad Benacum, Italia boreali.

CAUSALIS Theissen, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 184 (Etym. e *kaúsalis* seu vesicula carbonacea). — Clypeus epidermalis carbonaceus niger nitidus erumpens proeminens; stroma in mesophyllo efformatum album molle. Perithecia phyalaeformia parietibus pallidis mollibus donata, collo periphysato crustam attingentia. Ceterum ut in *Pseudothis*. — Typ. gen.:

1. **Causalis Myrtacearum** (Rick) Theiss., l. c., *Pseudorhytisma Myrta-* 7428
cearum Rick, Syll. XXII p. 742. — An potius ad Valsaceas adscribendum ?

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

PHAEOPHACIDIUM P. Henn. et Lind. — Syll. XIV p. 814.

1. **Phaeophacidium abietinum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 80.— Ascomatibus gregariis, innatis, erumpentibus sed non extantibus, disciformibus, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., peridermio rupto et leviter elevato cinctis, nigris, subceraceis; ascis tereti-clavulatis, subsessilibus, 80-95 × 11, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis, 12-13 × 6, fuligineis. 7429

Hab. in ramis corticatis, languidis Abietis grandis, Spokane, Washington, Amer. bor. (Shattuck). — *Stictophacidio* et *Phaeangio* forte affine, sed revera est *Phacidium* phaeosporum.

Sect. 3. Didymosporae

KEITHIA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 49, XXII p. 748.

1. **Keithia thujina** Durand, Mycologia 5., 1913, p. 9, t. 81 fig. 1 *). — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, erumpentibus, orbicularibus v. ellipsoideis, pulvinatis, olivaceis v. brunneo-olivaceis, 1-1,25 mm. longis, 0,5 mm. latis; epidermide supra integra non laciniatim decidenti; ascis clavatis, 80-100 × 18-20; sporidiis duobus, brunneo-olivascentibus, ellipsoideo-pyriformibus, septo ad apicem anteriorem inaequaliter divisis, punctatis, 22-25 × 15-16, paraphysibus furcatis, septatis, clavato-incrassatis, olivaceis. 7430

Hab. in foliis vivis Thujae occidentalis, Mellen Wisc., Oconto Co., Amer. bor. (J. J. Davis).

FABRAEA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 735, X p. 50, XIV p. 815, XVIII p. 160, XXII p. 748.

1. **Fabraea Sanguisorbae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 332.— Ascomatibus gregariis in maculis albicantibus hypophyllis insidentibus, rotundatis, depressis, disco flavidulo margine pallide brunneo, 0,2-0,4 mm. lato; contextu parenchymatico margine in cellulas elongatas producto; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, supra parum angustatis demumque rotundatis, 50-60 × 9-12, octosporis; jodi ope 7431

*) Cfr. Durand, *The genus Keithia*, in Mycol. 5., 1913 p. 6-11 et tab. 81. Monendum: *Didymascella Oxycedri* Sacc. et Maire = *Keithia tetraspora* (Ph. et Keith) Sacc. et *Propolidium Tsugae* (Farl.) Sacc. = *Keithia Tsugae* (Farl.) Durand, l. c.

poro cyanescente; sporis ellipsoideis, rotundatis, 9-10 × 4-5, hyalinis unilocularibus, biguttulatis, dein bilocularibus; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis, supra 3 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sanguisorbae officinalis (Rosaceae), prope Münster Germaniae. — *Fabr. Astrantiae* (Ces.) Rehm proxima sed praecipue sporis minoribus diversa.

2. **Fabraea succinea** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 397. — Ascomatibus in folii pagina late dealbata gregariis, primitus innatis, dein emergentibus, patellaribus, tenuiter marginatis, albo-flavescentibus, 0,15 mm. diam., glabris, parenchymatice flavidule contextis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-54 × 12, octosporis; sporis oblongis, rectis, triseptatis quaque cellula magniguttata, hyalinis, 15-20 × 5, distichis; J-; paraphysibus filiformibus, subramosis, 1,5 μ cr., hyalinis. 7432

Hab. in pagina inferiore folii coriacei, Para Brasiliae (Baker).

NOTHODISCUS Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXI p. 38 (N. G. bot. it. 1917) (Etym. *nothos* spurius, h. e discomyces spurius). — Ascomata minuta, subcutaneo-erumpentia, globoso-depressa, excipulo valde crasso, dense parenchymatico, nigro, initio clauso, dein orbiculariter minute aperto et discum infossum sordide albidum ostendente, margine integro. Asci parallele stipati, teretes, breves, subsessiles, aparaphysati sed strato mucoso tenui superne tecti, subtetraspori; sporidia monosticha ellipsoidea diu continua guttulata, dein plasmate bipartito obsolete (ex immaturitate?) bilocularia seu diblasta.

1. **Nothodiscus Antoniae** Sacc., l. c. p. 39. — Ascomatibus gregariis, saepius epiphyllis, nigris, nitidulis, 240 μ diam., nucleo pallido 80 μ diam., excipulo nigro 60 μ crasso; ascis cylindraceis, 50-60 × 9-10, subtetrasporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 15-16 × 7-8, initio pluri-globoso-guttulatis, dein diblastis, subinde medio lenissime constrictis, hyalinis (maturis?). 7433

Hab. in foliis subvivis sed atratis Veronicae bellidioidis, Chanousia, Piccolo S. Bernardo, Italia bor. (Anton. Vanzetti Saccardo).

RHAGADOLOBIUM P. Henn. et Lind. — Syll. XIV p. 816.

1. **Rhagadolobium bakerianum** Saccardo, Notae Mycol. XX in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 206. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis hinc inde in soros subsuperficiales pulvinatos, 2-3 mm. diam., 5-7 congestis, totis nigris, initio depresse urceolatis subclausis, 200-350 μ 7434

diam., dein margine eximie laciniato-dentato semper introrsus inflexo subdehiscentibus, coriacellis; excipuli contextu parenchymatico, rigidulo, cellulis pachydermaticis; ascis parallele stipatis, tereti-clavulatis, subsessilibus, apice subrotundatis, octosporis, 50-60 × 14-15; paraphysibus bacillaribus, apice lobulato-capitellatis, capitulo nigricante 14 μ cr.; sporidiis distichis, breviter fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 14-16 × 4,7-5, subinde leviter curvis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, e roseolo hyalinis.

Hab. in frondibus languidis v. emortuis, C y a t h e a e, Mt. Maquiling, in Ins. Philipp. — A *Rh. Hemitheliae* dignoscitur ascomatibus in soros majusculos arcte junctis, paraphysibus apice lobulato-capitato nigro etc.

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiae

LEPTODOTHIORA v. Höhn., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVI, 1918, p. 311. — Est *Dothiora* ascis octosporis et sporidiis plerumque hyalophragmiis. — Typus gen.:

1. **Leptodothiora elliptica** (Fuck. ut Dothiora) v. Höhnel. 7435

Sect. 5. Hyalodictyae

KEISSLERINA F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 74 (Etym. a Cl. D. K. von Keissler). — Stromata gregaria, effusa crassa non prominentia; asci polyspori incurvati. Quibus notis a gen. *Dothiora* tantum differt.

1. **Keisslerina moravica** F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 74; Fl. Bohe. et Mor. exs. II Ser., Abt. 1., n. 1350. — Stromatibus circa ramulos longe lateque effusis, nigris; ascis crasse clavatis, 80-120 × 18-24, non paraphysatis, apice rotundatis, infra parum angustatis; sporis elongato-fusoideis v. subclavatis, 3-v. plerumque 5-septatis, septo medio constrictis demum unum septum long. praeditis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-24 × 4,5-7. 7436

Hab. in ramulis siccis E v o n y m i e u r o p a e i, ad rupes Mont. Surcow prope Mähr. Weisskirchen, nec non in Galizia, Europa media — Socia *Dothichiza Evonymi* Bub. et Kab. quae status conid. sistit.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporae

RHYTISMA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 752, X p. 51, XI p. 433, XIV p. 817, XVI p. 790, XVIII p. 164, XXII p. 749.

1. **Rhytisma acerinum** (Pers.) Fr. — Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 753 — var. **Dasycarpi** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 53 n. 367 b, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 395.— Ascis cylindraceis apice obtuse acutatis, 150 × 80, octosporis; sporidiis anguste fusoideis utrinque fortiter acutatis, rectis, non septatis, 60-65 × 2,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ cr., supra hamatis. 7437

Hab. in foliis Aceris dasycarpi (Aceraceae), London Ont., Canada, Amer. bor. (Dearness). — Quoad formas specificas biologicas huius speciei, cnfr. K. Müller, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXX, 1912, p. 387 et praecipue in Centralbl. f. Bakter. XXXVI, 1912, p. 67-98, tab. I-IV, ubi distinguuntur: *Rh. acerinum* f. sp. *campestris* K. Müll., *Rh. acerinum* f. sp. *platanoides* K. Müll., *Rhytisma Pseudoplatani* K. Müller.

2. **Rhytisma himalense** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 377.— Stromatibus in utraque foliorum pagina erumpenti-superficialibus sparsis rarius confluentibus, pulvinato-discoideis, 3-4 mm. diam., atro-nitidis, carbonaceis, intus pallidis, ex pluribus apotheciis constantibus; apotheciis elongatis, rectis vel curvatis, saepe interrupte concentricis rima distincta dehiscentibus; ascis anguste clavatis, deorsum longe attenuatis, 100-150 × 9-11, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, asco longioribus, guttulatis, simplicibus; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, rectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, saepe deorsum attenuatis, 17-22 × 2,5-4, hyalinis; stromatibus pycnidiis (*Melasmiae* sp.) simul praesentibus applanatis, atro-nitidis, 3-4 mm. diam., utraque pagina visibilibus, innatis, lenissime prominulis, tandem rimoso apertis; basidiis dense stipatis, parallelis, brevibus; sporulis ovatis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 3 × 2. 7438

Hab. in foliis Ilicis, verisimiliter I. dipyrenae (Aquifoliaceae), Ranikhet, Kumaon, Himalaya, Indiae or. (E. J. Butler). — *Rhyt. Ilicis-latifoliae* P. Henn. proxima sed situatione amphigena nec tantum hypophylla diversa.

3. **Rhytisma Xylostei** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 23, t. I, f. 11 a. b. — Ascomatibus innatis, epiphyllis, maculiformibus, rotundatis v. secus nervos effusis, 5-12 mm. diam., atris, subnitentibus, tuberculato-lirelliformibus; ascis fusoideis v. clavatis, apice acuminatis, 70-82 × 8-10, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis filiformibus, 50-55 × 2,7, guttulatis, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2,5 μ cr., hyalinis. 7439

Hab. in foliis Loniceraae Xylostei (Caprifoliaceae), Perm, Ural, Rossia. — Dicitur stat. ascophorus *Melasmiae Loni-*

cerae. A *Rhyt. lonicericola* valde alienum.

COCCOMYCES De Not.— Syll. VIII p. 744, X p. 51, XI p. 432, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 789, XVIII p. 164, XXII p. 750.

1. **Coccomyces vilis** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 377. — 7440
Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, venis limitatis, $^1/_2$-2 cm. longis, purpureo-marginatis ; apotheciis hypophyllis, immersis, paucis in quaque macula, minutissimis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., circularibus, atris, depressis, rima irregulari dehiscentibus ; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 70-96 × 5-6,5 ; paraphysibus filiformibus apice haud incrassatis, sporidiis octonis, filiformibus, hyalinis, ascos longitudine subaequantibus.

Hab. in foliis Mangiferae indicae (Anacardiaceae), Malda, Indiae or. (E. J. Butler).

2. **Coccomyces Canarii** Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. III, in Philipp. Journ. 7441
of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 403.— Ascomatibus in maculis foliorum plane exaridis, dilute luteolis, irregulariter circularibus, 0,3-2 cm. diam. sparsis, innatis, epiphyllis, discoideis, convexulis, nigre tectis, nitentibus, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., primitus clausis dein, epiphyllo tegente laciniato, denudatis, patellaribus, hyalinis; ascis cylindraceis, 100 × 4, apice rotundatis, octosporis, J— ; paraphysibus filiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, 1 μ cr. ; sporidiis parallelis, filiformibus, tenuissimis, hyalinis, 0,05 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis Canarii (Burseraceae), Luzon Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

3. **Coccomyces Ledi** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 153.— Ascoma- 7442
tibus epidermidi late dealbatae sparsis innatis, orbicularibus, nigris, 0,2-0,25 mm. diam., lenticularibus, primitus clausis, subpapillulatis, dein apice poro simplici, demum 3-4 laciniis disrepto apertis, disco hyalino, excipulo tenuissimo, parenchymatice contexto ; ascis clavatis, apice subacutatis, 90 × 10, octosporis ; sporis filiformibus, rectis, simplicibus, hyalinis, -40 × 1,5, parallele positis, halone mucoso vix conspicuo obtectis ; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ cr.

Hab. ad ramulos vivos Ledi palustris (Ericaceae), Vesterbotten Sueciae (Sylvén).

4. **Coccomyces filicicola** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. 7443
Ciencias Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 152. — Maculae difformes indeterminatae majusculae 5-10 mm. diam. albescentes, contra lucem inspectae pellucidae, amphigenae; cupulae parvae amphigenae

innato-superficiales, rotundatae v. vix angulosae atrae, 250-400 μ; asci fusoidei inferne modice subtenuiterque pedicellati, dense crasseque pseudoparaphysati, 75-80 × 10; sporae ascorum longitudine, filiformes utrinque acutae, pluriseptatae, hyalinae, 60 × 1,5.

Hab. ad folia emortua putrescentia P t e r i d i i ? (Filices), prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. Puiggari).

5. **Coccomyces quadratus** (Schm. et Kze) Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 746 — 7444
var. **philippinus** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2926. — Plane congruit imprimis epiphyllus, eximie quadratus, laciniis 4-apertus, 1-2 mm. latus.

Hab. ad folia emortua N e o l i t s e a e (Lauraceae), in cacumine Mt. Maquiling, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker). — var. **Arctostaphyli** Rehm in Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 130. — Ascis clavatis, 85-90 × 5-9; sporidiis acicularibus, sursum obtusis, deorsum acutis, continuis, multiguttulatis, 75-85 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in epiphyllo foliorum marcescentium A r c t o s t a p h y l i U v a e - u r s i (Ericaceae), Schynige Platte, Helvetia.

6. **Coccomyces Memecyli** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 570. — A- 7445
potheciis semper hypophyllis, maculis distinctissimis minutis orbicularibus 2-4 mm. diam. albis v. albido-ochraceis elevato-limitatis insidentibus, paucis (ca. 2-6 in quaque macula), innatis, irregulariter quadratis, rarius trigonis, ad angulos obtusis, atris, parum convexis, primo clausis, demum discum pallide flavidum v. albido-cinereum nudantibus, ca. 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 70-90 × 8-9,5, octosporis; paraphysibus 1-1,5 μ latis, ad apicem haud curvatis; sporidiis filiformibus, primitus continuis, dein indistincte pluricellularibus, rectis v. flexuosis, hyalinis, 45-60 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. subvivis M e m e c y l i l a n c e o l a t i (Melastomataceae), Antipolo prov. Rizal, Ins. Philippin. (M. Ramos).

7. **Coccomyces Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. 7446
Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23, 1919, Extr. p. 152. — Maculae amphigenae arescenti-albae pellucidae determinatae, areola purpurascente cinctae; ascomata hypophylla 3-10 laxe gregaria saepius subcentralia; primo epidermide tecta dein erumpentia atra 3-5-gona; tenua, 300-450 μ diam.; asci e fusoideo subclavulati, apice obtusi crasseque tunicati, deorsum sensim in pedicello gracili subbreviusculo attenuati, paraphysibus filiformibus parum longioribus obvallati, 110-120 × 8-10; sporae fasciculatae filiformes utrinque acutae non v. pluriguttulatae, 60-75 × 2-2,5.

Hab. ad folia emortua non dejecta Mirtaceae, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

8. **Coccomyces dubius** Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2926.— Apothecia maculis hypophyllis nigris, 1-2 mm. latis plerumque solitaria, interdum bina innata, hemisphaerica, poro pertusa, non distincte explanata, glabra, 0,4 mm. lata; ascis fusiformibus, longe anguste stipitatis, 70 μ longis, parte sporifera 35-40 × 10, 8-sporis; sporis fusiformibus, rectis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 20 × 3, parallele juxtapositis, J —. Paraphyses filiformes, apice obtuse curvatae, -3 μ circa, hyalinae. 7447

Hab. ad folia Fici minahassae (Moraceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. REYES).— Exemplaria imperfecte evoluta, apothecia denudata non praebent, potius *Phyllachorae* habitum, attamen hymenii structura fungum ad Phacidiaceas referendum cogitat.

9. **Coccomyces Kerriae** Stewart, Phytopath. VII (1917) p. 405, c. ic.— Ascomatibus hypophyllis vel amphigenis, sparsis vel subaggregatis, punctiformibus, ovatis, nigris, 100-220 μ latis, primum clausis dein per lacinias plures acutas dehiscentibus; disco griseo; ascis clavatis, apice leniter papillato, 55-74 × 11-13; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus aut ramosis, septatis, apice tumido; sporidiis octonis, linearibus, leviter curvis, hyalinis, continus vel 1-septatis, 33-48 × 2,8-4. — Status conidicus: maculis numerosis, in ramulis foliisque, minutis, rubro-fuscis, 1-5 mm. latis, saepe confluentibus; acervulis solitariis, amphigenis, subepidermicis, disciformibus; conidiis filiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis, 1-2-septatis, 40-76 × 3,2-4,8, sporulis serotinis auctumnalibus, hyalinis, continuis, minutissimis, 2 × 0,5 (*Cylindrosporium Kerriae*). 7448

Hab. in foliis Kerriae japonicae (Rosaceae), cui noxius, in Amer. bor.

10. **Coccomyces hiemalis** Higgins, Science N. S. v. XXXVII, p. 638 (1913); Amer. Journ. of Bot. v. I, p. 164 (1914), tab. XIV, XVI; Stewart, Cornell. Univ. Bull. n. 358, f. 73-74.— Ascomatibus sparsis interdum subaggregatis, punctiformibus, nigris, ovatis v. orbicularibus, primum clausis, deinde in lacinias plures acutas dehiscentibus; disco pallido carneo, 125-210 μ lat., ascis clavatis, crassiuscule stipitatis, 70-95 × 11-14, octosporis, apice papillato; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus aut ramosis, apice curvato; sporidiis linearibus, 33-45 × 2,5-3,5, simplicibus aut 1-3 septatis. 7449

Hab. in pag. inferiore foliorum dejectorum Pruni avium, P. Cerasi, P. pennsylvanicae (Rosaceae), Ithaca N.

Y., Amer. bor. — Status conidicus *Cylindrosporium hiemalis* Higg.

11. **Coccomyces lutescens** Higgins, Amer. Journ. of Bot. v. I, n. 4, p. 166 (1914), tab. XIV-XVI. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, sparsis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, disciformibus, 130-300 × 70-150, luteis v. ferrugineis, primum clausis deinde in lacinias plures acutas dehiscentibus; disco pallido carneo v. griseo; ascis clavatis, crassiuscule stipatis, 70-80 × 14-19, octosporis, apice papillato; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus v. ramosis; sporidiis fasciculatis, linearibus, 35-50 × 3,5-4,5, simplicibus aut 1-3 septatis; conidiis in apotheciis, filiformibus, 50-80 × 2,5-4, uniseptatis. 7450

Hab. in foliis dejectis Pruni serotinae, P. virginianae, Pr. mahalebi, Ithaca, N. Y., Amer. bor.— Status conidicus *Cylindrosporium lutescens.*

12. **Coccomyces Prunophorae** Higgins, Amer. Journ. of Bot. v. I, n. 4, p. 165 (1914), tab. XIV, XVI. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, aggregatis v. sparsis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, disciformibus v. subglobosis, 125-250 × 100-160, nigris, primum clausis deinde in lacinias plures acutas dehiscentibus; disco pallido griseo; ascis clavatis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, fere sporidiis completis 63-87 × 9-12, octosporis, apice papillato; paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus aut ramosis, septatis; sporidiis fasciculatis, linearibus, 40-60 × 2,5-3,5, 1-3 septatis. 7451

Hab. in foliis dejectis Pruni domesticae et Pr. insitiae, Ithaca N. Y., Amer. bor.— Status conidicus sistit *Cylindrosporium Prunophorae.*

13. **Coccomyces coronatus** (Schum.) De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 744 — fm. **Rubi** Rehm in Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. XIII (1912) p. 129.— Ascis clavatis, sursum obtuse attenuatis, 150 × 10-12; sporidiis distichis acicularibus, apice obtusis basi acutis, guttulis amplis oleosis repletis, ? demum septatis, hyalinis, 35 × 2; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice uncinatis. 7452

Hab. in caulibus putridis Rubi fruticosi (Rosaceae) in Jura (Herbar. Fuckel).

CLITHRIS Fr.— Syll. II p. 803, IX p. 1027 (Colpoma), XVIII p. 165, XXII p. 751.

1. **Clithris Callunae** (Rehm) Saccardo, *Colpoma* (*Sporomega*) *Callunae* Rehm, Ber. Bayer. Bot. Gesell. XIII (1912) p. 136. — Ascomatibus sparsis, initio clausis, immersis, epidermidem pustulatim inflantibus, dein laciniatim vel rimose apertis, disco plano luteolo, atro- 7453

marginato, 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse attenuatis, circ. 120 × 10; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 2,5 μ cr. obvallatis; sporidiis parallele fasciculatis, acicularibus, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, circ. 40 × 1,5.

Hab. in ramulis Callunae vulgaris (Ericaceae), prope Weismain in Franconia.

2. **Clithris Clusiae** L. R. Tehon, Bot. Gazette 65., 1918, p. 554, tab. IX fig. 1-4. — Maculis 0,5-2 cm. diam. e pallidis flavis; ascomatibus obscuris, subepidermicis dein longitudinaliter erumpentibus 950 × 468; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis, supra in epithecium pallide flavum coalescentibus; ascis elongatis anguste subcylindraceis, 150 × 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, 150 × 1, maturis disrumpentibus, e pallide fumosis pallide brunneis. 7454

Hab. in foliis dejectis Clusiae roseae (Guttiferae), Desecheo Island, Amer. bor.

3. **Clithris minor** L. R., Tehon, Bot. Gazette 65., 1918, p. 554, tab. IX fig. 5. — Maculis e pallidis flavescentibus, 0,5-2 cm. diam.; ascomatibus obscuris minutis, 624 × 220; paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus hyalinis, et vix supra ascos in epithecium tenuem hyalinum coalescentibus; ascis elongatis angustis, 110 × 7, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus 110 × 1, maturis disrumpentibus, pallide fumosis. 7455

Hab. in foliis Clusiae roseae (Guttiferae), Disecho Island, America bor.

4. **Clithris Pandani** L. R. Tehon, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 555, tab. IX fig. 6-7.— Maculis e pallidis flavescentibus, 0,25-6 cm. diam.; ascomatibus parvis obscuris subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, 570 × 110; paraphysibus numerosis, ascos superantibus et supra epithecium pallide flavescentem efformantibus; ascis elongatis angustis, 91 × 7, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, 91 × 1, maturis disrumpentibus, pallide fumosis. 7456

Hab. in foliis dejectis Pandani culti (Pandanaceae), San Juan, Amer. bor.

Fam. 17. Patellariaceae Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

PSEUDOPHACIDIUM Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 776, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 791, XVIII p. 169, XXII p. 753.

1. **Pseudophacidium indicum** Syd. in Sydow et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 375. — Ascomatibus sparsis, peridermium elevantibus et tandem disrumpentibus, rotundatis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., discum atrum nudantibus; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 70-85 × 20-28, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. oblongis, oblique monostichis, distichis v. irregulariter conglobatis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 20-30 × 10-11; paraphysibus paucis. 7457

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Dehra Dun, Indiae or. (E. J. Butler).

PATINELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 769, X p. 52, XI p. 433, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 791, XVIII p. 165, XXII p. 752.

1. **Patinella brenckleana** Sacc., Mycologia, 12., 1920, p. 203. — Ascomatibus gregariis, subsuperficialibus, scutellatis, applanatis 0,7-1 mm. diam., nigris, glabris, margine rectiusculo, acuto, disco plano intus flavido, epithecio vero grumoso, atro-fulvo; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, 70 × 11-12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, saepe leniter curvis, utrinque obtusatis, dilutissime flavidis, farctis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis. 7458

Hab. in cortice Amelanchieris alnifoliae, Whitestone Gully, N. D., Amer. bor. — Affinis *P. inquinanti* a qua differt ascomate 1 mm. lato, disco plano, sporidiis paullo minoribus, paraphysibus aequalibus.

ODONTOSCHIZON Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 568 (Etym. *odontos* dens, et *schizo* findo). — Ascomata omnino superficialia, discreta, initio clausa, dein ore dentato dehiscentia, nuda atra, ubique parenchymatice contexta. Asci ellipsoidei, saccati usque clavati, octospori. Paraphyses superne leniter coloratae et epithecium formantes. Sporidia continua, hyalina, ellipsoidea.

1. **Odontoschizon parvulum** Sydow, l. c. p. 568. — Ascomatibus omnino superficialibus, epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, 200-400 μ diam., 175-275 μ altis, lata basi sessilibus, applanato-globulosis 7459

usque semiglobosis, initio clausis, dein ore dentato dehiscentibus, postremo ut videtur urceolato-cupulatis, atris, glabris, levibus, ubique parenchymatice contextis (cellulis 8-12 μ diam.), in sicco duris; ascis primo ellipsoideis, dein saccatis usque saccato-clavulatis, superne rotundatis et leniter incrassatis, 70-120 × 25-45, octosporis; paraphysibus ascos longe superantibus, superne leniter dilatatis et brunneolis, epithecium formantibus, 2-2,5 μ latis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, rotundatis, hyalinis, 18-23 × 11-15.

Hab. in foliis Quercus ovalis, Angat prov. Bulacan, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. Ramos).

NESOLECHIA A. Mass. — Syll. X p. 53, XVIII p. 170.

1. **Nesolechia cerasina** Müll. Arg. in Durand et Pitt., Prim. Fl. Costar. I p. 72; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 416. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, primum leniter concavis, dein planis, immarginatis, nigris, circularibus v. leniter angulosis, 333-500 μ circ. diam.; contextu brunneo-cerasino sub microscopio; ascis angustis, tunica apice incrassata, 4-8 sporis; paraphysibus crassis agglutinatis; sporidiis submonostichis, sphaeroideis, v. sphaeroideo-ellipsoideis, 7-9 × 6-7,5; hymenio toto brunneo-cerasino. 7460

Hab. in thallo Physciae pictae var. Sorodiellae, ad cortices vivos, prope San Josè, Costa Rica.

2. **Nesolechia scabridula** (Müll. Arg.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 408, *Lecidea* (v. Lecidella) *scabridula* Müller Arg., Lichens de Granges rec. par Wolf, p. 8. — Apotheciis emergentibus, mox emergenti-superficialibus, eis *L. supersparsae* Nyl. simillibus, margine tantum crassiore et magis elevato, rugosis, nigro-brunneis, udis submollibus; ascis anguste cylindraceis, octosporis; paraphysibus minutis, facile separantibus; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 9-11 × 3-4; epithecio brunneo, thecio hyalino, hypothecio hyalino, basi brunneo. 7461

Hab. in thallo Placodii nodulosi, prope Granges Valais medio, Helvetiae (Wolf). — N. cladoniariae et N. oxysporellae peraffinis.

3. **Nesolechia Halacsyi** Steiner, Prodr. Flechtenfl. Griech. Festl. p. 155. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. aggregatis, emergentibus, parum convexis et immarginatis, sordide brunneo-nigris, 400 μ diam.; excipulo intus nigro, brunneo-violaceum v. brunneo-viridem nutante; ascis clavatis, tunica supra mediocriter incrassata, octosporis; paraphysi- 7462

bus filiformibus, varie incurvatis et contextis, septatis, ramosis, laxiusculis, sursum mediocriter inflatis; sporidiis varie ellipsoideis rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 8-16 ≈ 4-6; epithecio nigro ad brunneo-violaceum v. brunneo-viridem vergenti; thecio subhyalino, plus minus flavo-aurantiaco tincto, hypothecio hyalino v. flavo-aurantiaco v. brunneo-violaceo.

Hab. in thallo Rhizocarpi geographici, Cyllene (Halacsy), Oeta (Nider), Graecia. — *N. verrucariae* affinis.

4. **Nesolechia Coccocarpiae** Müller Arg., Lich. Beitr. XXVI in Flora 7463
1887, p. 397. — Ascomatibus nigris v. obscure nigro-brunneis, 250-333 μ diam., crassiusculis, emergenti-superficialibus demum disco plano immarginato praeditis; ascis octosporis; paraphysibus crassiusculis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, utrinque obtuse angustatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 13-15 ≈ 4-5; epithecio nigro-olivaceo; thecio et hypothecio hyalinis.

Hab. in thallo Coccocarpiae aurantiacae, Russell River, Australia or. (W. Sayer). — A *N. imponentis* colore tantum diversa et *N. oxysporizae* magnitudine sporidiorum.

5. **Nesolechia perforans** (Stitzb.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, 7464
p. 406, *Lecidea perforans* Stitzenb., Lichen. Afr. p. 192. — Ascomatibus gregariis, erumpentibus, anulo thallino circinnante crenulato circumdatis et tunc habitu Lecanoroideo, immarginatis, intus extusque nigris, 200-400 μ diam.; ascis globulosis, octosporis; paraphysibus agglutinatis; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 7-11 ≈ 5-6; epithecio brunneo, hypothecio brunneo-nigro.

Hab. in thallo Parmeliae perforatae, Transvaal Africae austr. (Mac Lea). — *Nes. thallicolae* proxima.

6. **Nesolechia oxysporiza** Steiner, Prodr. Flechtenfl. Griech. Festl. p. 7465
156. — Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913 p. 412. — Ascomatibus primum immersis dein emergentibus demumque superficialibus, primum margine tenui praeditis dein mox parum convexulis et immarginatis, nigris, opacis, circularibus, 350 μ diam.; excipulo brunneo-purpureo v. brunneo-violaceo; ascis clavatis, tunica apice parum incrassata, octosporis, 40-50 ≈ 18; paraphysibus agglutinatis, basi irregularibus, supra regulariter filiformibus, septatis et apice parum inflatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque acutis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 14-17 ≈ 5-6; epithecio obscure cyaneo-viridi; thecio plus v. minus pallide cyaneo-virescenti; hypothecio incoloro v. vix flavidulo. J. ope hypothecio flavo, thecio sordide violaceo, ascis sordide vinosis.

Hab. in thallo Lecanorae polytropae, Godanam, Graecia (NIDER). — *N. imponentis* et *supersparsae* valde affinis.

7. **Nesolechia diversispora** Grelet, Notes Mycologiques, in Le Monde des Plantes, XVIII, 1917, n. 107, p. 51, cum icon.— Receptacula sparsa vel gregaria, erumpenti-superficialia, sessilia, ceraceo-coriacea, 300-500 μ diam., nigra, rarius castaneo-vel olivaceo-nigra, primo depressula vel subconcava, margine crasso prominente, dein applanata, subconvexula, disciformia, disco tenuiter ruguloso; thecae late clavatae, apice rotundatae et incrassatae, basi attenuatae, 8-sporae, rarius 4-6-sporae, 45-65 × 18-25; paraphyses copiosissimae, simplices vel ad basim divisae, septatae, obtusae, ad apicem non aut vix incrassatae, lineares, nodulosae vel ramulosae, 2-3 μ crassae, hyalinae; sporae subdistichae vel inordinatae 7466

Hab. hieme ad thallum Lecanorae cujusdam, in ligno pineo v. abietino fabrefacto, Savigné, Vienne, Gallia. — Hymenium jodi ope intense caerulescit.

8. **Nesolechia frigidella** (Nyl.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 414, *Lecidea frigidella* Nylander, Flora 1868, p. 473.— Ascomatibus convexis, rugulosis, immarginatis, udis rubridis, siccis brunneis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam.; ascis piriformiter ventricosis, octosporis; paraphysibus fortiter agglutinatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis simplicibus, 18-23 × 11-12; epithecio fulvo-cyaneo submetallico, hypothecio concolori. 7467

Hab. in thallo vetusto indeterminabili, Laponia, Europa bor. (NORRLIN).

DISCOCERA A. L. Smith et J. Ramsb., Trans. Br. Myc. Soc. VI p. 48 (1917).— (Etym. *discos* et *cera*). — Ascomata parasitica, sessilia, immarginata, colorata, firma ceracea; disco potellato dein plano-convexo. Asci clavati supra rotundati, inoperculati, 8-spori; paraphyses tenerae supra ramosissimae epithecium densum formantes; sporidia ellipsoidea, continua, hyalina.— Sporidiis majusculis ad Humariam accedit, sed ascis inoperculatis et epithecio *Nesolechiae* affine genus videtur.

1. **Discocera lichenicola** A. L. Sm. et Ramsb., l. c.— Ascomatibus subrotundis, ad 1,5 mm. lat., fusco-coccineis, glabris; ascis elongato-clavatis 140 × 20, membrana 12 μ cr., jodi ope vinoso-rubescentibus; paraphysibus tenerrimis, 1 μ cr., septatis, supra saepissime ramosis, interdum irregulariter nodosis, hyalinis, guttulatis, granulosis ad basim coalitis; sporidiis levibus, intus roseo-hyalinis, 7468

guttulatis, 20-26 × 10-13.

Hab. ad thallum Lichenum supra saxa, Treborough, Somerset Britanniae (W. WATSON).

RHYMBOCARPUS Zopf. — Syll. XIV p. 819.

1. **Rhymbocarpus Geographici** (Steiner) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 419, *Nesolechia Geographici* Stein., Beitr. Lich. Griech. und Egypt. etc. p. 161.— Ascomatibus gregariis, minutissimis, 0,1-0,15 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. subcylindraceis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus connatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis rhomboideis v. fusoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 9-11 × 3,4-4; epithecio obscure viridi v. olivaceo, hypothecio incolori. 7469

Hab. in thallo Rhizocarpi geographici, in M. Penthelico, Graecia (STEINER).— *Rhiz. punctiformi* Zopf valde affinis et verisimiliter synonimus, sed species Steineri anterior.

BIATORELLA De Not.— Syll. VIII p. 469, X p. 23, XIV p. 31 et 820.

1. **Biatorella elegans** (Zwackh) Rehm, Discom. p. 305; Sacc., Syll. XX p. 1194, *Biatora elegans* Zwackh, Lich. exs. n. 344. 7470

Hab. in corticibus Robiniae, Ulmi, Tiliae, Fraxini, in Europa — Observante ipso cl. Rehm l. c., potius Lichenis species, aeque ac *Biatorina sublutea* Rehm, Ascom. Philipp. III in Philipp. Journ. of Sc. VIII (1913) p. 404.

TROMERA Mass. — Syll. VIII p. 469. — Syn., sec. Cl. Maire, *Comesia* Sacc., Syll. VIII p. 468.

1. **Tromera fossarum** (Duf.) R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord, IX, 1918, p. 18, *Lecidea fossarum* Duf., Fl. Lichen. Europ. 1831, p. 264, *Biatorella fossarum* (Duf.) Rehm (ut Lichen). — Secundum Cl. R. Maire, huc pertinet *Comesia guttata* R. Maire, Myc. bor. afr. fasc. III n. 297 (1917). 7471

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

LAGERHEIMA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 55, XXII p. 754.

1. **Lagerheima dermatoidea** Rehm, Ascom. Philippin. VII, in Leaflt. of Philipp. Bot. VIII, 1916, p. 2928.— Apothecia in caespitulis 2-3 mm. latis connata, primitus innata, 2-3 arcte congregata, dein erumpentia, atra, glabra, patellaria, crasse marginata, versus basim elongata, 0,3-1 mm. diam., parenchymatice ex cellulis longitu- 7472

dinalibus fuscis parenchymatice contexta, crasse dermatoidea, sicca corrugata ; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 80-90 × 12, 8-sporis, J—; sporis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, haud guttatis, subfuscis, 12-15 × 7-8, 1-2-stichis. Paraphyses epithecium fuscum formantes, non discretae.

Hab. ad ramum emortuum Derris philippinensis, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

2. **Lagerheima carbonicola** Torrend, Champ. Congo belge, Bull. Jard. Bot. Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 29. — Sparsa vel gregaria, atro-cinerea, $^1/_2$-3 mm. lata, in sicco margine involuto ; ascis tereti-clavatis, 90-120 × 6-9, subhyalinis vel dilute lateritiis, in acervo brunneo-lateritiis ; paraphysibus linearibus; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis vel obovatis, large ocellatis, 10-12 × 5-6, dilute fuligineis vel olivaceis. 7473

Hab. ad ligna deusta, Kisantu, Congo (H. Vanderyst). — *L. pilosae* Syd. proxima, cujus forte est forma glabra.

Sect. 3. Didymosporae

PATELLEA Fr.— Syll. VIII p. 783, XIV p. 820, XVIII p. 173, XXII p. 755.

1. **Patellea oreophila** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 253.— Ascomatibus sessilibus, sparsis, primum ligno fibrilloso immersis v. limitatis dein erumpenti-superficialibus, lecideiformibus, tenuiter marginatis, nigris, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 60-80 × 10-12, jod. ope —; paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus vix 1-1,5 μ cr. simplicibus raro ramosis, undulato-flexuosis, apice non expansis; sporidiis biseriatis, fusoideis demum falcato-sigmoideis, apicibus subacutis, sub medio uniseptatis non constrictis, e hyalinis pallide virentibus, 27-30 × 4-7 ; excipulo brunneo. 7474

Hab. in ramis vetustis decorticatis Symphoricarpi oreophili, Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley). — Gonidiis lichenum nullis.

2. **Patellea californica** Rehm, Ascomyc. Exsicc. fasc. 49 n. 1960, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 55.— Apotheciis in ligno late fuscato gregarie sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, tenuissime marginatis, demum lecideiformiter explanatis, disco subconvexulis, nigris, ceraceis, 0,2-0,5 mm., glabris, excipulo parenchymatico, fusco, crasso ; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 80-90 × 7-9, J—, octosporis; 7475

sporis cylindraceis, rectis v. subcurvatis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 2,5, distichis ; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ, apice clavatis, 3-4 μ cr., fusco-violaceis, epithecium formantibus ; hypothecio dilute fuscidulo.

Hab. in Adenostomate fasciculato emortuo, prope Clermont California, Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker).

PACHYPATELLA Theiss. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 228 et 668.— Ascomata erumpenti superficialia, solitaria v. caespitose aggregata, irregularia, rotundata usque oblonga v. lobata, atra, crassa, primitus globosa, dein discum planum marginatum denudantia, ceraceo-cornea. Asci octospori, parce paraphysati. Sporidia phaeodidyma. Epithecium fuscum.

1. **Pachypatella Alsophilae** (Rac.) Th. et Syd., l. c., *Hysterostomella Alsophilae* Rac., Syll. XVI p. 656.— Syn. *Discodothis lobata* Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., C. Bot. 1913, VIII n. 6, p. 495 cum icon. 7476

KARSCHIA Körb. — Syll. VIII p. 779, X p. 56, XI p. 434, XIV p. 820, XVI p. 792, XVIII p. 176, XXII p. 755.

Subg. *Eu-Karschia* Sacc. 1905, Syll. XVIII p. 176

1. **Karschia andicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 103. — Ascomatibus laxe gregariis, orbicularibus, 300-500 μ diam., glabris, margine acutis saepius denticulatis, extus nigris, disco atro-olivaceo, contextu opaco indistincto; ascis clavatis, apice crasse tunicatis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 55-60 × 16-20, paraphysibus filiformibus, longioribus, apice incrassato-corrugatis, nigricantibus coalescentibusque cinctis, octosporis ; sporidiis di-tri-stichis, subellipsoideis, medio septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, 16-20 × 7-8, loculis aequilongis, supero semper nonnihil crassiore saepius grosse 1-guttulatis. 7477

Hab. in ramis dejectis putrescentibus, decorticatis, sordide cinerascentibus Prosopidis alpataco, circa Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

Subg. *Karschiella* Sacc. 1905, Syll. XVIII p. 177
(= Epilichen F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 69, 174).

2. **Karschia brachyspora** (Müll. Arg.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 460, *Lecidea brachyspora* Müll. Arg., Proc. Roy. Soc. Ed. 1881-1882 p. 464.— Ascomatibus superficialibus, plano-subdepres- 7478

sis, margine elevato et nitido, disco plano, nudo opaco; nigris, 0,25-0,33 mm. diam.; ascis plerumque esasporis; sporidiis 7-9 × 4,5-6,5; epithecio brunneo, thecio hyalino, hypothecio supra hyalino, coeterum nigro-brunneo.

Hab. in thallo Buelliae innatae (Lichenes), Socotoro, Africa or. (SCHWEINFURTH).— *K. leptolepis* proxima.

3. **Karschia Sordiola** Steiner, Prodr. Flecht. Griech. p. 162, Vouaux 7479
Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1913, p. 459. — Ascomatibus primum solitariis, dein mox emergentibus et 2-14 gregariis maculas parvas nigras suborbiculares efformantibus; thallo matrici parum mutato; disco plano verruculoso; margine primum crasso, dein tenui sed persistenti, opacis, nigris, circularibus, 0,4 mm. diam. et ultra; ascis claviformibus, tunica supra mediocriter incrassata, octosporis, 50-58 × 16-20; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice inflatis et septatis subcollabescentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis primum hyalinis dein brunnescentibus demum obscure brunneis, 1-septato-constrictulis, 10-13 × 6-8; epithecio nigro-brunneo; thecio hyalino, hypothecio subhyalino demum brunneo-pallido.

Hab. in thallo Lecanorae sordidae, Graecia (NIDER).

4. **Karschia linitaria** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 449.— 7480
Ascomatibus gregariis, superficialibus, primum sphaeroideis et punctiformibus demum late apertis, margine crasso et integro praeditis, nigris, circularibus, 140-260 μ diam.; excipulo brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis confertissimis 6-8 μ cr. constituto; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, apice late rotundatis, tunica tenui praeditis, octosporis, 50-52 × 10-12; paraphysibus parum septatis et ramosis, filiformibus, 1 μ cr., cellula irregulariter inflata castanea 3 μ cr. terminatis; sporidiis distichis ovoideo-elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, uniseptato-constrictulis, loculo inferiori saepe breviori, 10-13,5 × 4-5; epithecio castaneo, thecio hyalino v. pallide flavido-fulvo, hypothecio castaneo.

Hab. in thallo Lobariae linitae, Mereya in Sagalien (ABBÉ FAURIE).

5. **Karschia Glomelliferae** (Harmand) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 7481
1913, p. 446, *Lecidea Glomelliferae* Harmand, Cat. Lich. Lorr. p. 427. — Ascomatibus sparsis, primum immersis et punctiformibus demum subsuperficialibus, disco diu plano parum zigrinato dein convexo, opaco, margine parum lucido subpersistente, regulariter circularibus, nigris, 1 mm. et ultra latis sed plerumque 0,3-0,6 mm. latis; excipulo crassiusculo, brunneo, pseudoparenchyma-

tico e cellulis polygoniis basi 4-5 μ cr. supra 5-8 μ, margine parum elongatis ; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, supra late rotundatis ibique tunica crassiori praeditis, octosporis, 50-60 × 14-18 ; paraphysibus agglutinatis septatis, supra ramosis, 1,5-1,75 μ cr., apice cellula ovoideo-subclavata brunnea terminatis, 2,5-5 μ cr., sporidiis subdistichis, utrinque late rotundatis, brunneis, 1-septatis constrictulis v. non, loculo inferiori saepe parum angustiori, 9-14 × 6-8 (Harmand : 8-13,6 × 6,6-8,5) ; epithecio brunneo, thecio hyalino ; hypothecio brunneo-nigrescenti versus basim ascorum leniter olivaceo tincto.

Hab. in thallo Parmeliae glomelliferae, Docelles in Vogesibus (Claudel et Harmand).

6. **Karschia Pertusariae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 453. — Ascomatibus sparsis, satis numerosis, mox superficialibus ; primum et diu margine crasso elevato et tunc subperitheciiformibus, demum disco plano et margine crasso et regulari praeditis, circularibus, nigris, 150-240 μ diam. ; excipulo obscure brunneo, crasso, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis confertis polygoniis 4 μ circ. cr. margine parum longioribus constituto ; ascis clavatis pedicello longiusculo nodoso praeditis, apice rotundatis et tunica crassiori donatis, octosporis, raro esasporis v. pentasporis, 46-50 × 11-13 ; paraphysibus septatis, praecipue ad apicem, ramosis, 1-1,5 μ cr., cellula clavata brunnea 2-3 μ terminatis ; sporidiis distichis ovoideis v. ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, raro inaequilateralibus, brunneis, 1-septato-constrictulis, loculo inferiori parum angustiori, 12-14 × 5-6,5 ; epithecio brunneo, thecio et hypothecio flavidis v. hyalinis. 7482

Hab. in thallo Pertusariae (Lichenes), Cerro Azul (2000 m. alt.), Morèlia, prope Mexico (Brouard).— *K. talcophilae* et *Bayerhofferi* proxima

7. **Karschia talcophila** Ach. — Syll. VIII p. 782 — var. **irregularis** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LVIII (1911) Mèm. 22, p. 69. — A typo differt figura ascomatum, primum globosa atque occlusa dein valde irregularis disco vix detecto, nec non mensura sporidiorum, 20-25 × 7-10. 7483

Hab. parasitica in thallo Pertusariae albescentis, ad truncos Sabinae in ins. Canar.

8. **Karschia Ricasoliae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 448.— Ascomatibus sparsis, primum punctiformibus et parum immersis mox superficialibus et urceolatis, dein planis et tenuiter revolutis 7484

demum immarginatis, sed planis v. tantum leniter convexulis, nigris, regulariter circularibus, 0,5-0,4 mm. diam.; excipulo obscure brunneo rubrido tincto, crasso, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis basi latioribus et pallidioribus ibique usque ad 14 μ latis, margine minoribus confertioribus obscurioribusque ibique 5-6 μ cr.; ascis clavatis breviter v. longiuscule crasseque pedicellatis, apice late rotundatis, membrana praecipue ad apicem crassiori, octosporis, 46-64 × 10-14; paraphysibus agglutinatis, parum septatis, basi ramosis, 1 μ cr., apice irregulariter incrassatis, 2,5-4 μ, fulvis; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindraceis v. clavulatis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, primum simplicibus hyalinis, dein coloratis, demum brunneis et bilocularibus, septo non v. parum constrictis, loculo inferiori saepe angustiori, 12-17 × 3-5; epithecio et hypothecio brunneo-fulvo v. brunneo-rubrido; thecio hyalino.

Hab. in thallo Ricasoliae, Campanario et Cerro Azul (2-2,300 mm. alt.), prope Morélia, Mexico (Brouard).

9. **Karschia crassaria** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 456.— 7485
Ascomatibus 2-5 aggregatis, raro solitariis, primum immersis et punctiformibus dein emergentibus et tenuiter marginatis, demum fere superficialibus, valde convexis et immarginatis, subcircularibus, nigris, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam.; excipulo tenui, brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polyedricis parvis 3-4 μ cr. efformato; ascis clavatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, apice late rotundatis, tunica apice valde incrassata, octosporis, 46-50 × 16-20; paraphysibus agglutinatis, septatis, apice multo ramosis 1 μ cr., cellulis 1 v. 2 rotundatis ultima brunnea, 4-6 μ cr., terminatis; sporidiis inordinatis, oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, brunneis, 1-septatis non constrictis, plerumque 2-guttulatis, 13-16 × 4,5-6; epithecio et hypothecio obscure brunneo; thecio hyalino.

Hab. in thallo Squamariae crassae, Birin, Algeria merid. (Seurat).—*K. tegularum, pulverulentae, epiconcolori* proxima.

10. **Karschia episemoides** (Nyl.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, 7486
p. 462, *Lecidea episemoides* Nyl., Lich. Angol. Welw. p. 10.— Ascomatibus convexis immarginatis, quandoque planis et margine vix visibili, intus extusque nigris, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; excipulo rubro-cerasino, basi nigrescente; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-attenuatis, 8-sporis, 10-11 μ latis; paraphysibus agglutinatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, brunneis, uniseptatis, septo quandoque inconspicuo, 12-14 × 5-7; thecio rubro-cerasino, epithecio parum obscuriori v. subconcolori, hypothecio anguste brunnescenti.

Hab. in thallo Tremotylii angolensis, Angola (Welwitsch).

11. **Karschia anziana** (Rehm) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1913, p. 455, *K. talcophila* var. *anziana* Rehm in Rabh., Cr. Fl. Pilze III, Discom. p. 356. — A *talcophila* recedit hypothecio flavido (v. castaneo-brunneo), ascis 80 × 18-20 (v. 66-73 × 18-23), sporidiis 15-20 × 7-9 (v. 16-20 × 8-10). 7487

Hab. in thallo Urceolariae scruposae var. gypsaceae (Lichenes), St. Pons, Herault, Gallia (A. de Crozals). — *K. pulverulentae* affinis.

RAVENELULA Speg. — Syll. VIII p. 782.

1. **Ravenelula boliviensis** Spegazz., An. Soc. Cient. Argentina, t. 90., 1920, p. 28. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. laxe gregariis, ligno denudato insidentibus fere hemisphaericis, minutis coriacellis, 250-300 μ diam., apothecio sordide fusco disco atro-olivascente, glabris levibus; ascis obovatis v. obovato-clavatis, antice obtuse rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, postice sensim cuneatis ac in pedicello brevi attenuatis, 50-55 × 15-18, 24-32-sporis, paraphysibus subfiliformibus densis longioribus apice incrassatis et fusco nodulosis obvallatis; sporidiis parvis 3-4-stichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis non constrictis, loculis 1-guttulatis, levibus fuligineis, 10-12 × 4; contextu apothecii, ascorum membrana nec non paraphysibus, jodi ope intense coerulescenti; gonidiis non inventis. 7488

Hab. in foliis Erythroxyli Cocae, Bolivia, Amer. austr.

MELASPILEA Nyl. — Syll. X p. 58, XVI p. 793, XVIII p. 179. — Syn. *Pleospilis* F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 69, 174 (= Spilomela Sacc. 1905, Syll. XVIII p. 179).

1. **Melaspilea epigena** Müll. Arg., Lich. Parag. p. 20; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1913, p. 472. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. gregariis, superficialibus, lirelliformibus, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, plerumque utrinque acutis, disco primum clauso dein late aperto et plano, nigris, 0,2 mm. lat.; excipulo integro, crassiusculo; ascis octosporis; paraphysibus validis, septatis, clavatis et apice brunneo-nigris; sporidiis ovoideis, mox brunneis uniseptatis, 10-12 × 5; epithecio brunneo. 7489

Hab. in thallo Leptotrematis mastoidei (Lichenes), prope Assumption, Paraguay (Müller).

2. **Melaspilea asteriscus** (Müll. Arg.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913 p. 473, *Melanographa asteriscus* Müll. Arg., Flora 1882, p. 519.— Ascomatibus arcte gregariis et greges stellatos efformantibus, 330-600 μ diam., superficialibus, subconoideis, nigris, nudis, mediocriter elongatis, subrectis, angustissimis, apice indistincte apertis; excipulo basi non dilatato, hymenio subconoideo; ascis oblongo-ovoideis, tunica apice fortiter incrassata, 4-8 sporis; sporidiis primum hyalinis, dein brunneis, uniseptatis, 9 × 3,5. 7490

Hab. in thallo Peltigeraе dolichorrhizae, Nova, Hollandia austro-orient. (Findley).

3. **Melaspilea tenellula** (Müll. Arg.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1913, p. 474, *Melanographa tenellula* Müll. Arg., Flora 1883 p. 356.— Ascomatibus lirelliformibus et parum stellatim divisis v. furcatis, nigris, disco subplano demum parum aperto et concolori, 1 mm. lato multo majus longo, transverse secto late conoideo; ascis ovoideis, tunica apice parum incrassata, 8 sporis; sporidiis subsoleaeformibus primum hyalinis, dein brunneis, 1-septato-constrictulis, loculo superiori parum latiori et breviori, 7-10 × 2,5-4; epithecio brunneo, thecio hyalino. 7491

Hab. in thallo Porinae epiphyllae, prope Apiahy, Brasilia, et Porinae insperatae, prope Malacca (Müller Arg.). — *Mel. asterisco* proxima sed forma et dispositione ascomatum diversa.

4. **Melaspilea leciographoides** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 472. — Ascomatibus raro solitariis, plerumque v. gregariis v. arcte 2-6 approximatis (et tunc habitu Leciographae monspeliensis), superficialibus, primum punctiformibus sed mox elongatis v. lirelliformibus, margine crasso, disco plus v. minus sed plerumque pauce expanso, rectis v. sinuosis, nigris, magnis, 0,15-0,50 mm. pro 0,1-0,2 mm.; excipulo crasso, obscure brunneo pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 7-10 cr. efformato; ascis clavatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, apice late rotundatis et tunica praecipue ad apicem incrassata, octosporis, 75-80 × 23-28; paraphysibus agglutinatis, septatis, ramosis, 1-1,5 μ cr., apice plerumque inflato-subclavatis ibique brunneis crassioribusque et 3-3,5 μ diam.; sporidiis distichis ovoideis v. oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, diu hyalinis, maturis brunneo-pallidis, uni-septato-constrictis, loculo inferiori angustiori, 19-22 × 10-12; epithecio brunneo, tenui; thecio hyalino, hypothecio brunnescenti. 7492

Hab. ad thallum albidum Verrucariae sp. (Lichenes),

Bédarieux Hérault, Gallia (A. DE CROZALS).

SCUTULA Tul.— Syll. VIII p. 486, X p. 25, XI p. 416, XVIII p. 174.

1. **Scutula epiphylla** (Merrill) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1913, 7493
p. 422, *Biatora epiphylla* Merrill, Lichen. exs. n. 93. — Ascomatibus solitariis sed numerosis vel 2-6 gregariis, primum immersis punctiformibus dein emergentibus et urceolatis, demum superficialibus margine plano tenui denique convexis et immarginatis, nigris, subcircularibus, 162-305 μ diam.; excipulo tenui, brunneo-rubrido tincto, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis efformato 3,5-6 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, apice late rotundatis ibique tunica crassiori praeditis, octosporis, 30-40 × 7,5-9; paraphysibus conglutinatis, parce septatis, praecipue ad apicem ramosis, 1,5 μ cr., apice etiam brunneis crassioribusque et 3,5-4 μ cr.; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis quandoque etiam infra v. rarius utrinque acutatis, hyalinis (senioribus quandoque brunneis), primum simplicibus, dein 1-septatis non v. leniter constrictis, plerumque 2-4 guttulatis, 7-10 × 2,5-4; epithecio obscure brunneo, thecio hyalino; hypothecio subincolori.

Hab. in thallo Peltigerae sp., Rockland Maine, America bor. (G. K. MERRILL).— *Scut. epigenae* valde affinis et verisimiliter varietas tantum ejusdem.

2. **Scutula Ramalinae** (Müll. Arg.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 7494
1913, p. 430, *Patellaria Ramalinae* Müll. Arg., Flora 1883, p. 79.— Ascomatibus pedicellatis, planis, primum nigris, submollibus, intus basi pallidis, 500-800 μ diam.; margine primum integro et prominenti sed mox subindistincto, in sectione nigro-violaceo, basi olivaceo, 40 μ crasso; ascis sublinearibus octosporis; paraphysibus liberis apice ramosulis incrassatisque; sporidiis oblongo-digitiformibus utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 12 15 × 3,5; epithecio brunneo-violaceo; thecio hyalino-olivaceo; hypothecio obscure olivaceo.

Hab. in thallo Ramalinae Ecklonii v. membranaceae, prope Eucla, Australia occ. (J. OLIVER).

3. **Scutula diaphana** Lorton, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1914, p. 225, 7495
t. XII f. IV. — Minutissima, 0,2-0,5 mm. lata, gregaria, albida, diaphana, sessilis, glabra, immarginata, hymenio superne ascis prominentibus ruguloso; ascis amplis, oblongo-ovatis infra attenuatis, fere sessilibus, octosporis, jodo fulvo-brunneo intense coloratis, 90-100 × 26; paraphysibus raris, ramosis, septatis, filiformibus,

ascis agglutinatis ; sporis ellipsoideis, primum continuis et intus granulis oleosis numerosis repletis, dein uniseptatis, granulisque tunc in glomerulum centralem coalitis in unâquâque cellulâ, demum ad septum constrictis, quandoque apiculo filiformi incurvato, 15 × 2,5 longo, utrinque ovatis, et sine apiculis 15 × 9 longis et latis.

Hab. ad terram udam semitarum in sylvis, Rigny, Gallia.

PLEOSCUTULA Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 434 (Etym. *pleon* plus, quia asci polyspori). — Asci polyspori (nec octospori ut in gen. *Scutula*, cui coeterum omnino convenit).

1. **Pleoscutula Arsenii** Vouaux, l. c. p. 435. — Ascomatibus arcte gregariis, superficialibus v. basi tantum immersis, urceolatis, disco parum visibili et tunc subperitheciiformibus, nigris, opacis, circularibus, minutissimis, 80-150 μ diam. ; excipulo brunneo, crassiusculo, subamorpho; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, saepe infra ventricosis, breviter pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, tunica apice parum incrassata, 30-60-sporis, inordinatis, 56-83 × 12-16 ; paraphysibus filiformibus, liberis, simplicibus, infra indistincte septatis, 0,5-1 μ cr., sursum vix 2 μ incrassatis et brunneolis ; sporidiis fusoideis, curvis, utrinque subacuminatis, hyalinis v. leniter flavidulis, infra medium 1-septatis, non constrictis, plerumque biguttulatis, 9-13 × 2-2,5 ; epithecio brunneo ; thecio et hypothecio hyalinis. 7496

Hab. in thallo P h y s c i a e sp. (Lichenes), Morelia, Lorna S. Maria, Mexico (Brouard).

2. **Pleoscutula pleiospora** Vouaux, l. c. et in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LVIII (1911), Mém. 22 p. 72 (Scutula). — Mycelio superficiale, fusco, reticulato, sinuoso, noduloso, 3-6 μ crasso, interdum gemmas solitarias vel catenulatas, subsphaericas, 5-6 μ diam. gerente ; ascomatibus sparsis, primo innatis et punctiformibus dein emergentibus et urceolatis, demum planis tenuiterque marginatis, denique convexis, immarginatis, superficialibus, disco nigro fere circulari, 150-340 μ diam. ; excipulo pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis fuscis 3-4 cr., crasse tunicatis ; ascis clavatis, leviter stipitatis, 34-38 × 12-16, membrana praesertim apice crassa ; sporis in quoque asco 16 vel minus, usque ad 12, inordinatis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 8-8,5 × 2-2,5, loculo inferiore saepe tenuiore ; paraphysibus agglutinatis, septatis, ramosis, 2 μ cr., capitulo ovali fusco 4-5 μ crasso terminatis. Hymenium jodii ope totum caerulescit. 7497

Hab. in thallo Ramalinae Bourgaeanae (Lichenes), Vueltas de Taganana, 300 m. alt., Teneriffa (PITARD).

Sect. 4. Phragmosporae

PATELLARIA Wahlenb.— Syll. VIII p. 786, X p. 61, XI p. 434, XVI p. 795, XVIII p. 179, XXII p. 756.

1. **Patellaria proxima** Berk. et Br. — Syll. VIII p. 796 (Lecanidion) — var. 749
pallens v. Hönel in P. Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 367.— Ascomatibus depressis flavo-viridulis tenuiter nigro-marginatis, rotundatis v. ellipticis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, 60-70 × 12-18, octosporis; sporidiis late fusoideis hyalinis quadrilocularibus, 16 × 4-5.

Hab. in Clematide Vitalba, Sonntagsberg, Austria Inferiore.

2. **Patellaria californica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 367.— Apo- 749
theciis in ligno decorticato, late cinerascente gregarie sessilibus, atris, primitus globoso-clausis, mox disco orbiculari, rarius subelliptico, plano, ab initio tenuiter marginato explanato, 0,2-0,7 mm. diam., excipulo parenchymatice contexto, crasso, fusco, glabro; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, octosporis, 80-90 × 7-8, J. ope —; sporis cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. subcurvatis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 2,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ versus apicem 3-4 μ cr. et violaceo-fuscis, interdum dichotomis, epithecium crassum formantibus; hypothecio dilute flavidulo. — Hymenium nec Jodii nec epithecium Kali caust. mutatur.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos Adenostomatis fasciculati et Arctostaphyli glaucae, Montes prope Claremont Californiae (BAKER).— Propter sporas septatas ad *Patellariam* pertinet haec Lecideae perparvulae alicui simillima species, apotheciis nunquam disculum convexulum praebentibus. Sporis fusiformibus haud septatis diversa: Patinella abietina (Cooke) Sacc.

3. **Patellaria masseea** Rodway, Pap. a Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 750
1920 (1921), p. 156. — Syn. *Patellaria maura* Massee, Kew Bull. n. 138 (1898) non Philips.— Syll. XVI p. 795. — Gregaria sessilis concava planiuscula obscure viridis demum arescendo nigra, 1-2 mm. lata; ascis clavatis, basi leniter constrictis octosporis, J. ope cyanescentibus, 150 × 10; sporidiis distichis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3-6, saepe 5-septatis, hyalinis, 18-22 × 5; paraphysibus filiformibus

ramosis, apice incrassatulis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis A c a c i a e v e r n i c i f l u a e, Tasmania. — *Pat. tasmanicae* proxima.

4. **Patellaria andina** Speg., Myc. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos 7501
Aires XXIII (1912) p. 105. — Ascomatibus matrice sordide cinerascente insidentibus, sparsis vel laxissime gregariis, discoideis, 250-500 μ diam., extus nigris, margine obtusiusculis, disco atro-fuligineis, planiusculis, coriaceis, contextu grosse parenchymatico vix perspicuo; ascis subcylindraceis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 100 × 20-22, paraphysibus densis, subcoalescentibus, apice nigrescentinus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, non vel leniter inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium tantum lenissime constrictis, 22-25 × 10, olivaceis, loculis centralibus senescendo obscurioribus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis decorticatis P r o s o p i d i s a l p a t a c o, circa Potrerilloso prope Mendoza, Argentina.

LECANIDION Rabenh. — Syll. VIII p. 795, X p. 60, XIV p. 821, XVI p. 796, XVIII p. 183, XXII p. 756.

1. **Lecanidion baldratianum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII p. 191 (R. Acc. 7502
Pad. 1917). — Ascomatibus laxe gregariis, superficialibus, sessilibus, plano-scutellatis, 1 mm. latis, nigris, glabris, ceraceo-coriacellis; ascis fusoideis, subsessilibus ob paraphyses conglutinatas parum discretis, 120 × 10-12, octosporis; paraphysibus apice grumosis, epithecium atrum formantibus; sporidiis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, distichis, 30-33 × 4,5-4,7, hyalinis v. dilutissime chlorinis, 8-9-cuboideo-nucleatis, spurieque (an ob immaturitatem) septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in cortice putrescente T r i c h i l i a e sp., Filfil, Erythraea, Africa trop. — Videtur affine *Lec. mauro, Lec. neo-guineensi, Lec. corticolae*, sed satis differt.

2. **Lecanidion andinum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Bue- 7503
nos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 104. — *L. fusco-atratum* Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, 1909, p. 458. — Syll. VIII p. 796 — non Rehm (vero *atrum* nec *atratum*). — Ascomatibus hinc inde laxe gregariis, patellaribus, sessilibus, discoideis, 1-2 mm. diam., margine acutis integris, extus nigris, disco planis vel vix concaviusculis, atris, glabris, contextu coriaceo, opaco, indistincto; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, breviuscule pedicellatis, 80-100 × 12-15, muco immersis, paraphysibus parum longioribus, apice abrupte dense brevissime clathrato-ramu-

losis ac nigrescentibus cinctis; sporidiis oblique distichis, subclavulatis, leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, primo 5-6-guttulatis, serius 5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, 20-25 × 5-7.

Hab. in truncis ramisque crassioribus decorticatis Lycii chilensis, Zuccagniae punctatae, Prosopidis alpataco et P. nigrae, prope Mendoza, Catamarca etc., Argentina.— Jodi ope quandoque nulla, quandoque leniter vel intense tunicam ascorum tingente.

3. **Lecanidion australe** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 104. — Ascomatibus laxe gregariis, patellaribus, tenuibus, 0,1-1,5 mm. diam., 200-250 μ crassis, plane sessilibus, margine acutis, atris, coriacellis, glabris; ascis clavulatis, antice latissime rotundatis, postice sensim attenuatis, in pedicello subbrevi productis, 90-120 × 18-20, paraphysibus longioribus, dense ramulosis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, clavulatis, curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, dense cribrose guttulatis vel obsolete 9-11-septatis, hyalinis, 35-50 × 10. 7504

Hab. in cortice crassiore Eucalypti globuli, La Plata, Argentina.

4. **Lecanidion atratum** (Hedw.) Rabnh.— Sacc. Syll. VIII p. 795 — f. **hedericola** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 206.— A typo differt sporidiis 40-70 × 10-12. — *Hab.* in caulibus emortuis Hederae helicis, Arco, Tirolia, Austria inf. (E. Dietrich-Kalkhoff). 7505

MYCOBILIMBIA Rehm — Syll. X p. 60, XIV p. 822, XVIII p. 185.

1. **Mycobilimbia atrosanguinea** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 396.— Ascomatibus in thallo Parmeliae cujusdam gregarie parasitice sessilibus, globulosis dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari tenuissime marginato, atrosanguineis, 0,15-0,2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, 50-60 × 10-12, octosporis, J — ; sporis oblongis, obtusis v. subacutatis, 1-3-septatis quaque cellula magniguttata, rectis v. subcurvatulis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3-3,5, distichis; hypothecio hyalino; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice dichotome globulosis, -4 μ cr., epithecium crassum, rubrum formantibus; excipulo glabro, fusco rubidulo, pseudoparenchymatico. 7506

Hab. ad ramum Coniferae, Washington, U. S. America (Ex Herb. Harper).

2. **Mycobilimbia Rhaphidophylli** (Rehm) Saccardo, *Bilimbia Rhaphidophylli* Rehm, Ascomyc. Philipp. V, Leaflets of Philipp. Botany, VI (1914) p. 2237.— Ascomatibus in maculis epiphyllis dilute cinereis 7507

plerumque sparsis, sessilibus, orbicularibus, patellaribus disco plano vel convexulo, dilute flavido-brunneo vel fuscidulo, tenuiter marginato, 350 μ latis, excipulo membranaceo parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis incrassatisque, octosporis, 30 × 12-14, J +; paraphysibus hyalinis, gelatinoso-conglutinatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, interdum curvatulis, 3-septatis, paullulo ad septa constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Rhaphydophylli, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

3. **Mycobilimbia melanospila** (Müll. Arg.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 439, *Opegrapha melanospila* Müll. Arg., Flora 1877, p. 474.— Mycelio ex hyphis 4 μ cr. in thallo matricis maculas nigro-brunneas hinc inde confluentes, circulares, distinctas, 0,75-1,25 mm. diam., efformante; ascomatibus in centro macularum 2-4 gregariis, superficialibus, linearibus, simplicibus rectis ramosis normaliter angulatis et tunc dimidiatim cruciatis, utrinque rotundatis, ostiolo lineari angusto praeditis et margine inflato obtuso praeditis, nigris, 125-250 μ long. 72-83 μ latis; excipulo crasso nigro-brunneo; ascis ovoideis octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, semper triseptatis, 13-14 × 5-6; thecio brunneo. 7508

Hab. in thallo Parmeliae perforatae var. ciliatae (Lichenes), prope Caracas (ERNST).

4. **Mycobilimbia acervata** (Stitzenb.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1913, p. 439, *Lecidea acervata* Stitzenb., Lichen. Afric. p. 193. — Ascomatibus arcte gregariis immarginatis, thallo matricis subconvolutis, intus extusque nigris, 200-250 μ diam.; ascis octosporis; paraphysibus laxis, 2 μ cr.; sporidiis oblongis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 13-16 × 5-6. 7509

Hab. in thallo Parmeliae subcaperatulae, prope Lydenburg Transvaal, Africa austr. (WILMS).

5. **Mycobilimbia quaternella** (Nyl.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 440, *Opegrapha quaternella* Nyl., Flora 1885 p. 447.— Ascomatibus submaculiformiter aggregatis, oblongo-difformibus, irregularibus, nigris, margine indistincto, 0,2-0,3 mm. long., excipulo brunneo; ascis 4-sporis, paraphysibus indistinctis, sporidiis oblongis, hyalinis, senectute brunneis, 3-septatis, 15-18 × 6-7; epithecio et hypothecio brunneis. 7510

Hab. in thallo Pertusariae velatae, prope New Bedford.— A *M. acervata* et *melanospila* differt ascis tetrasporis, a *M. anomea* sporidiis minoribus quaternis.

6. **Mycobilimbia farinacea** (Oliv.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 751
1913, p. 440, *Melaspilea farinacea* Oliv., Par. Lich. Fr. p. 47.— Ascomatibus superficialibus v. parum in pulvere sorediorum immersis, convexis v. convexiusculis intus extusque nigris, rotundatis v. subrotundatis, 0,3 mm. circ. diam.; ascis octosporis; paraphysibus gracilibus valde distinctis; sporidiis fusoideo-acutis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 10-15 × 3-4.

Hab. in thallo Ramalinae farinaceae, Bazoches-au-Houlme, Orne, Gallia (Olivier). — *M. subfuscae* proxima.

LECIOGRAPHA Mass. — Syll. X p. 61, XVI p. 797, XVIII p. 180. Syn. *Mycolecis* F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 70, 174, quia saprophyticum (= Mycolecidea Karst.; Syll. X p. 61).

Subg. *Dactylospora* Körb.; Syll. X p. 62
(= Lecoglyphis F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 70, 174).

1. **Leciographa Gyrolophii** (Mass.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 751
1913 p. 493, *Celidiopsis Gyrolophii* Mass., Miscell. Lichen. p. 15.— Ascomatibus emergentibus, rugulosis, nigris, udis castaneo-brunneis, inflatis, marginatis, circularibus, parvis; sporidiis ovoideis, fuligineis, triseptatis, 19-36 × 12.

Hab. in thallo Gyrolophii mauritanici, Peru.

2. **Leciographa Pertusariae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LXIII (1911), 751
Mém. 22 p. 70. — Ascomatibus gregariis, liberis, nigris, primum globosis atque occlusis, deinde disco detecto, plano, tenuiter marginato; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et tunica incrassata, octosporis, 50-80 × 18-25; paraphysibus aggregatis, ramosis, gemmula globosa apice praeditis, epithecio crasso fusco, hypothecio fusco; sporidiis elongatis, fuscis, 3-septatis, 20-22 × 8-9, episporio dense tenuiterque verrucoso, strato proligero J. cyanescente.

Hab. parasitica in thallo Pertusariae exalbescentis, ad Perseam, B.co d'Anavigo, Teneriffa alt. 1000 m. — A *L. Zwackii* Mass. cui proxima, differt figura ascomatum irregulari, sporidiis latioribus et verrucosis.

3. **Leciographa conglomerans** (Müll. Arg.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. 751
de Fr. 1914, p. 137, *Melaspilea conglomerans* Müll. Arg., Lich. exot. p. 124 — Ascomatibus solitariis v. aggregatis, superficialibus, disco plano udo nigro-brunneo, nudo, margine tenui, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 0,25-0,66 mm. long.; excipulo basi ascomatum nullo; ascis angustis, octosporis; paraphysibus validissimis, apice leniter cla-

vatis; sporidiis diu hyalinis, demum brunneis, 3 septatis, subdistichis.

Hab. in thallo Pertusariae, Santa Catarina, Brasilia (Ule).

4. **Leciographa phylloporina** (Müll. Arg.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 136, *Opegrapha phylloporinae* Müll. Arg., in Flora 1890, p. 193. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, nigris, linearibus, simplicibus v. 3-6 anguste ramoso-stellatis, parum depressis, 0,5-1 mm. long. 0,1 mm. latis; excipulo basi crassiori v. tenui; ascis octosporis; sporidiis late digitiformibus, hyalinis, demum brunneis, 3-septatis, loculis aequalibus, 12-17 × 4-5. 7515

Hab. in thallo Phillophorinae epiphyllae, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (Puiggari).

5. **Leciographa convexa** (Th. Fr.) Oliv., Par. Lich. Fr. p. 37, Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 135, *Buellia convexa* Th. Fries, Lich. Arct. p. 234. — Ascomatibus confertis, superficialibus, disco primum subplano et margine crassiusculo, dein convexo et immarginato, nigris, nudis, parvis; ascis clavato-ventricosis, octosporis; paraphysibus laxe agglutinatis, apice inflatis brunneis; sporidiis oblongis saepe curvis, brunneo-fuligineis, triseptatis, 16-22 × 6-7. 7516

Hab. in thallo Physciae caesiae, saxicolae, prope Mortensnaes, Finlandia (Th. Fries). — A *L. homoica* (Syll. XVIII p. 182) diversa, magis proxima *L. urceolatae, Lamyi, physciariae.*

6. **Leciographa Nephromae** Stein, Zool.-botan. Verhandl. 1870 p. 480, Vouaux in Bull. Soc. bot. de Fr. 1914 p. 136. — Ascomatibus primum immersis dein emergentibus et subsuperficialibus, disco primum circulari, dein lirelliformibus et immarginatis, nigris, minutis; ascis claviformibus, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, brunneolis, 3-septatis, 16-17 × 4,8-5; epithecio et thecio brunneo-nigro; hypothecio flavo-brunneo. 7517

Hab. in thallo Nephromii (Nephroma) levigati in Carpatiis (Stein).

7. **Leciographa Weissii** Körb., Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 1867, p. 707; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 479. — Ascomatibus difformibus tunc patellaeformibus tunc subsphaeroideis, quandoque lirellinis, immarginatis sed anulo thallino circumdatis, nigris; ascis cylindraceis 6-8-sporis; sporidiis brunneis, triseptatis, 4-6-es latitudinem longioribus. 7518

Hab. in thallo Ochrolechiae et Pertusariae, Dalmatia (Körber).

8. **Leciographa insidens** Steiner, Beitr. Flechtenfl. Südpers. p. 442.— 7519
Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 492.— Ascomatibus solitariis v. parce gregariis iis *L. monspeliensis* forma et magnitudine similibus; ascis clavato-elongatis basim versus sensim attenuatis, tunica apice incrassata, octosporis, 80-107 × 20-24; paraphysibus collabescentibus apice vix inflatis; sporidiis tunica crassa, diu hyalinis, demum olivaceo-brunneis, triseptatis, 18-26 × 6-10; epithecio obscure brunneo et leniter olivaceo tincto; thecio demum plus v. minus brunneo; hypothecio brunneo.

Hab. in thallo lichenorum crustaceorum Verrucariae burchirensis, Caloplacae pyraceae et C. variabilis var. candidae, in Persia merid. (STEINER).

9. **Leciographa stigmoides** (Nyl.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1913, 7520
p. 492, *Opegrapha stigmoideis* Nyl., Syn. Lich. Nov. Caled. p. 55, *Melaspilea stigmoides* Müller, Lich. exot. n. 29.— Ascomatibus confertis, punctiformibus v. suboblongis, disco patelliformi, rugulosis, immarginatis, nigris, parvis, 0,05-0,15 mm. latis; ascis octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, hyalinis, senectute brunnescentibus, triseptatis, 18-20 × 5-7; epithecio nigro, hypothecio hyalino.

Hab. in thallo Verrucariae eminentiori, Nova Caledonia (PANCHER) et insula Lifu (MÜLLER). — A *L. centrifuga* ascomatibus immarginatis et hypothecio hyalino diversa.

10. **Leciographa monspeliensis** (Nyl.) Müll. Arg. 1872 p. 502 — Sacc., 7521
Syll. X p. 64. — var. **mutilata** Arnold, Verh. Zool. bot. Ges. (Lich. Tir. IX) p. 306. — A typo differt ascomatibus brevioribus, magis parvis, extremitatibus fere subtruncatis, ascomata *Opegraphae* simulantibus, 15-18 × 5-6.

Hab. ad saxa nuda prope Roveredo, Tridentum (ARNOLD).— An *Leciographa centrifuga* in thallo obsoleto *Verrucariae?* (VOUAUX).

MYCOBACIDIA Rehm — Syll. X p. 66, XVIII p. 183.

1. **Mycobacidia vermifera** (Leight.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 7522
1914, p. 141, *Melaspilea vermifera* Leight., Lich. Brit. 3 ed. p. 437.— Ascomatibus in stratu corticali immersis, irregulariter angulosis, oblongis, in sicco planis, margine spurio, thallino tenui limitatis, udis parum convexis et immarginatis, nigris, parvis; ascis ovoideo-linearibus sporidiis numerosis spiraliter dispositis praeditis; paraphysibus tenuibus apice pallidis; sporidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 22 × 2, hymenio pallido.

Hab. in thallo et ascomatibus Pertusariae globuliferae, Anglia (LEIGHTON).

Sect. 5. Dictyosporae

BLITRYDIUM De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 802, XI p. 435, XIV p. 823, XVIII p. 185, XXII p. 758.

1. **Blitrydium andinum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 105. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel laxe gregariis, rarius subseriatis, sessilibus, orbicularibus, 250-300 μ diam., margine obtuso, disco concaviusculo, atris, glabris, coriaceis; ascis subcylindraceis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 90-100 × 20-22, pseudoparaphysibus mucosis, coalescentibus, apice ramuloso-intricatis nigrescentibusque cinctis; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel vix inaequilateris, olivaceis, 24-26 × 10-11, 3-septato-constrictis, loculis centralibus septo altero longitudinali divisis. — Jodi ope nulla. 7523

Hab. in ramis decorticatis subemortuis Chuquiragae erinaceae in dumetis, Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina.

TRYBLIDARIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 805, XIV p. 33, XVIII p. 186, XXII p. 759.

1. **Tryblidaria capensis** (Stitz.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1914, p. 138, *Arthonia capensis* Stitzenberg, Lich. Afric. p. 212.— Ascomatibus convexis immarginatis, obscure cyaneis, rugosis, circularibus, usque 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis subglobosis octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, hyalinis, 5-transverse 1-2-longitudinaliter septatis, 18 × 8.— J. ope ascis fulvis, sporidiis brunneo-auratis. 7524

Hab. in thallo Lecideae callainae, ad urbem Capitis B. S., Africa austr.

2. **Tryblidaria lusitanica** (Nyl.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 138, *Lecidea lusitanica* Nyland., Flora, 1865, p. 606.— Ascomatibus planis v. subplanis, margine tenui, intus extusque obscure nigro, 0,5-1 mm. diam., ascis octosporis; paraphysibus agglutinatis; sporidiis brunneis, triseptatis, dein muriformibus, 27-40 × 11-19. 7525

Hab. in apotheciis Rhizocarpi geographici et in thallis crustaceis variis, Lusitania (NYLANDER).

Sect. 6. Scolecosporae

LACHMIA Körb. — Syll. X p. 65. — Syn. *Parathalle* F. E. Clements, 7526
Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 70, 174, quia parasitica; typ. gen. *L. Fuistingii* Körb.; Syll. X p. 66.

*) *Fam. 18.* Caliciaceae Fr.

XYLOBOTRYUM Pat. — Syll. XI p. 319, XVI p. 510, XVII p. 690.

1. **Xylobotryum caespitosum** A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. III, 7527
pt. 5, 1911 p. 331 (1912) c. ic. — *Sphinctrina caespitosa* Phill. — Syll. XI 439, nomen. — Ascomatibus globosis vel subglobosis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam., stipitatis, dense caespitosis, stipite 3-4 mm. alto, corneo, saepe ramuloso; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysatis, 6 µ crassis; sporidiis monostichis v. pro parte distichis, brunneis, 1-septatis, 6-8 × 3.

Hab. in fungo corrupto, probabiliter Polyporus sp., Hereford, Britannia.

EMBOLUS Wallr. — Syll. VIII p. 832.

1. **Embolus Cacoti** (Bouly de Lesd.) Saccardo, *Mycocalicium Cacoti* Bouly 7528
de Lesd., Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LVII (1910) p. 240.— Ascomatibus minutis, 0,2 mm. altis, stipitibus infra albidis, supra nigris vel omnino nigris, capitulis hemisphaerico-lenticularibus, nigris, vix 0,1 mm. latis; sporis simplicibus, dilute fuscis, fusiformibus, ellipsoideis, 9-12 × 3,5-4; spermatiis leviter curvatis, 4-5 × 0,9.

Hab. in cortice arboris emortui, prope Nouméa, Nova Caledonia (Cacot).

Fam. 19. Arthoniaceae Rehm.

PHACOPSIS Tul. — Syll. X p. 74.

1. **Phacopsis ericetorum** (Flotow) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, 7529
p. 144, *Stigmatidium ericetorum* Flot. ex Körb., Par. p. 461.— Asco-

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*) A Cl. F. E. Clements (Genera of Fungi 1909) nova gen. nonnulla Caliciacearum condita, videntur plerumque dubia v. supervacanea: Eucyphelis (l. c., p. 71, 174), *Sphinctrina* anguste stipitata (typ. Sph. acicularis Smith); Holocyphis (l. c.), *Cyphelium* sphaerosporum (typ. Cy. balandieri Fuck.) Dipyrgis (l. c.), *Pyrgillus* (quid?) didymosporus; Ditylis (l. c.), *Tylophorum* (quid?) didymosporum (typ. T. moderatum Nyl.).

matibus raro solitariis saepe 2-4 aggregatis, et maculas stellatas efformantibus v. elongatis et sinuosis; primum immersis et punctiformibus, dein thallum elevantibus apertis, planis, demum convexiusculis sed vix e thallo prominentibus, nigris, forma irregularibus, raro subcircularibus saepius angulosis et varie sinuosis, 0,1-0,25 mm. long.; excipulo nullo; ascis anguste claviformibus subcylindraceis, apice late rotundatis, basi in pedicellum longiusculum attenuatis, tunica tenui apice parum crassiori, octosporis, 52-58 × 8,5-9,5; paraphysibus subliberis, 2 μ cr., apice clavato-incrassatis, 4-5 μ, olivaceis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, utrinque rotundatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, saepe grosse uniguttulatis, 10-18 × 3 4, epithecio obscure olivaceo; thecio et hypotecio pallidissime olivaceis.

Hab. in thallo Baeomyces rosei et rufi, Germania (Körber), Ambert, Gallia (Breviére).

2. **Phacopsis campestricola** (Nyl.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 145, *Lecidea campestricola* Nyl., Flora 1884, p. 389. — Ascomatibus marginalibus raro in medio areolarum v. in ascomatibus, gregariis, quandoque 2-5 v. ultra lineariter seriatis; primum immersis punctiformibus dein emergentibus, immarginatis, raro tenuiter subnarginatis, demum plus minus convexis, praecipue udis nigris et violaceo tinctis; subcircularibus, 165-335 μ diam. (Nylander 0,3-0,4 mm.); excipulo nullo; ascis claviformibus, crasse pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, tunica apice incrassata, octosporis, 40-50 × 12-14; paraphysibus arcte coalitis, septatis praecipue ad apicem ramosis, 2 μ cr., violaceis, apice incrassato-capitatis sordide violaceis 4-6 μ cr.; sporidiis distichis ovoideis v. ovoideo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 1-2 guttulatis, 8,5-11 × 5-6 (Nylander, 9-11 × 4-6); epithecio obscure violaceo, thecio et hypothecio pallidiore. 7530

Hab. in thallo raro in ascomatibus Lecanorae campestris, Força Real in Pyreneis orient. (Nylander), prope Béziers Herault Gallia (Crozals).

3. **Phacopsis Lesdaini** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 145.— Ascomatibus raro sparsis, saepe ad squamulas thallinas 3-10 gregariis, subimmersis, lenticularibus, superficie convexiuscula, immarginatis, nigris, sub lente sordide violaceis minutis, 60-130 μ lat. 40-60 μ altis; excipulo nullo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis in pedicellum brevem angustum attenuatis, octosporis, 26-34 × 7-8; paraphysibus parum coherentibus, basi tantum ramosis, parum septatis, leniter sinuosis, apice non inflatis ibique violaceis crassis, 1,5-2,5 μ; sporidiis distichis v. tristichis, utrinque rotun- 7531

datis, simplicibus, hyalinis, saepe biguttulatis, 6-7 × 2-2,5, epithecium obscure sordideque violaceo, thecio pallide violaceo, hypothecio subhyalino.

Hab. in thallo Lecaniae erysibes, Fort-Mardyck Gallia sett. (Bouly de Lesdain). — Ascomatibus et sporidiis minutis a congeneris et praecipue a *campestricola* valde distincta.

CONIDA Mass. — Syll. X p. 75, XVIII p. 186.

1. **Conida urceolata** Elenkin, Lich. facult. p. 21; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. 7532
Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 154.— Ascomatibus sparsis in maculis griseis insidentibus, sub cortice nidulantibus dein erumpentibus, disco primum concavo dein quandoque plano, nunquam convexo, immarginato, quandoque margine thallino limitato, nigris, circularibus v. irregularibus, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam.; ascis piriformibus, tunica plerumque apice incrassata, octosporis, 40-50 × 20-25, paraphysibus mox in massa cinnamomea collabescentibus; sporidiis inordinatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis v. flavidis, 1-septatis, loculo inferiori longiori sed angustiori, 15-17 × 7-8; epithecio nullo, thecio cinnamomeo, hypothecio hyalino sed J. ope cyanescente.

Hab. in thallo Aspiciliae alpino-desertorum f. fruticuloso-foliaceae et f. esculenta-alpinae (Lichenes), in zona alpina Tian Chan (Fétisof et Roborovski).

2. **Conida Nideri** Steiner, Prodr. Flechtenfl. Griech. p. 171; Vouaux, 7533
Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 154. — Ascomatibus mox convexis, immarginatis, lenticularibus, 0,4 mm. et ultra latis; ascis clavato-subpiriformibus, octosporis; paraphysibus valde irregularibus, late piriformibus, septatis tunica tenui, apice non distincte inflata; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis 1-septatis anguste constrictis, loculis conformibus subsphaeroideis, biguttulatis, 12-15 × 6-7; epithecio rubro pallido, thecio olivaceo v. apice viridi; hypothecio pallide rubro.

Hab. in thallo Caloplocae variabilis et ? agardhianae, « Kallidromon et Panaetolikon », Graecia (Nider).

3. **Conida subconveniens** (Nyl.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, 753
p. 166, *Arthonia subconveniens* Nyl., Flora 1867, p. 440.— *C. stricta-riae* similis sed sporidiis majoribus, 14-15 × 4.

Hab. in thallo Ricasoliae dissectae, Brasilia (Widgren). — *C. Pelveti* etiam affinis sed non satis nota.

4. **Conida Ricasoliae** (Müll. Arg.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, 753

p. 166, *Arthonia Ricasoliae* Müll. Arg., Flora 1887, p. 424.— Ascomatibus maculiformibus saepe confluentibus, primum immersis et nigro-subolivaceis, dein emergentibus et opace brunneis convexiusculis, subregularibus circularibus, 333-400 μ diam.; ascis ovoideis saepius tetrasporis; sporidiis anguste soleaeformibus, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis uniseptatis, 11-15 × 3; hymenio hyalino-olivaceo; hypothecio hyalino.

Hab. in thallo Ricasoliae Hartmanni, Queensland, Australia (MÜLLER ARGAU).

5. **Conida stictaria** (Nyl.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 164, *Arthonia stictaria* Nyl., Add. Lich. Nov. Zel. in Flora 1867, p. 440.— Ascomatibus leniter convexis, brunneis v. brunneo-nigris, circ. 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis octosporis; paraphysibus vix visibilibus; sporidiis oblongis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 7-10 × 3,5-4,5; hymenio subhyalino. 7536

Hab. in thallo Stictae auratae (Lichenes), Nova Zelandia.

CELIDIUM Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 742, X p. 76.

1. **Celidium lepidophilum** (Anzi) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 169, *Abrothallus lepidophilus* Anzi, Anal. Lich. rar. p. 24, Lich. Longob. 473.— Ascomatibus gregariis v. congestis, primum immersis dein emergentibus, disco immarginato et convexo, nigris, siccis leniter pruinoso-virescentibus, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis octosporis, 60 × 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, agglutinatis, septatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 1-3 septatis, 10-15 × 3-5; epithecio brunneo, hypothecio brunnescenti. 7537

Hab. in squamulis thallinis Cladoniae pyxydatae (Lichenes), Valfurva, 1600 m. alt., in Alpibus Italiae (ANZI).

2. **Celidium varians** (Dav.) Arn. — Sacc. Syll. X p. 76 — var. **intexta** (Almq. Mon. Arth. p. 60) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. t. XXX, 1914, p. 175. — A typo differt sporidiis semper 2-septatis, loculo medio parum majori et paraphysibus subcollabescentibus. 7538

Hab. in apotheciis Lecideae sabuletorum var. coniops (Ach.) Körb., in Alpibus Europae.

3. **Celidium bacidiospermum** Steiner, Flecht. an Brit. Ost-Africa, p. 231; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 171. — Ascomatibus thallum subinflantibus et flavo-brunneum colorantibus, mox superficialibus, disco mediocriter convexo et immarginato, opace nigro, usque 7539

ad 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis v. ellipsoideo-claviformibus breviter pedicellatis, tunica apice incrassata, 6-8-sporis, 56 × 16-22; paraphysibus irregularibus, ramosis, apice connatis et coloratis; sporidiis elongato-subacicularibus, apice v. utrinque acutatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 22-34 × 4-5; epithecio nigro-cyaneo methallico et subcyanescenti tincto, hypothecio nigrescenti et concolori.

Hab. in thallo Parmeliae pedicellatae, in Africa orient. britannica. — Forma et magnitudine sporidiorum distincta species.

4. **Celidium phlycticola** Vouaux in Pitard et Harm., Contr. Lich. Ca- 754
nar. p. 70 (Bull. Soc. bot. Fr.); Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 177. — Ascomatibus sparsis, nigris, planis, parvis; ascis clavato-fusoideis, rotundatis et apice tunica crassa praeditis, bisporis v. raro trisporis, 50 × 16, paraphysibus agglutinatis; sporidiis subfusoideis, primum hyalinis dein brunneis, 5-raro 7-septatis, 30 × 6; epithecio nigro-brunneo, hypothecio hyalino quandoque brunneo-pallido.

Hab. in thallo Phlyctidis agelaeae, in Ilice, Tenerife, B. d'Anavigo, ins. Canar. (Pitard).

5. **Celidium pulvinatum** Rehm — Sacc. Syll. X p. 76 — Var. **Stigmatom-** 754
matis Bagl. et Carest., Anacr. p. 315; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 176. — A typo differt ascomatibus primum immersis et sphaeroideis, dein patelliformibus; sporidiis 22-23 × 8-9.

Hab. in thallo Polyblastiae (Stigmatommatis) cataleptae, in Alpibus Valesiacis (Carestia).

6. **Celidium insidens** Vouaux in Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. LVIII (1911) Mém. 754
22. p. 70 et in Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 169. — Mycelio superficiali, radiante, maculas brunneas ex hyphis 2-3 μ cr. hinc inde inflatis et gemmulas secedentes, ovoideas, 6-8 × 4-5, efformante; e mycelio primum pycnidiis dein ascomatibus orientibus; pycnidiis saepe 5-6 aggregatis, lenticulari-convexis, ostiolo vix prominentibus, nigris 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; sporulis subcuncatis apice rotundatis infra subtruncatis, rectis v. quandoque curvulis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 9-12 × 4-5; sporophoris simplicibus, brevibus, continuis v. 1-2 septatis apice obtusis, 9-20 × 2-3; ascomatibus sparsis, numerosis, basi tantum immersis, mox convexis et immarginatis demum lenticularibus convexis, nigris, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., excipulo nullo; ascis clavatis basi distincte breviterque angustato-pedicellatis, apice late rotundatis ibique tunica incrassata praeditis, octo-

sporis, 52-69 × 16-18; paraphysibus agglutinatis, septatis, praecipue ad apicem ramosis, 1,25-1,5 μ cr., cellula ovoidea brunnea 4 μ crassa terminatis; sporidiis irregulariter subdistichis, oblongis v. ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis basi tantum parum angustioribus, rectis raro curvulis primum 1-dein 3-septatis, 15-16 × 4-5; epithecio brunneo, thecio hyalino, hypothecio brunneo.

Hab. in thallo Ramalinae fraxineae (Lichenes), Tenerife, B. del Rio (PITARD). — *Cel. lepidophilo* (Anzi) valde affinis sed pluribus notis diversa.

7. **Celidium proximellum** Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 744. - Var. **uralense** 7543
Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915), p. 24, t. I f. 12 a. b. in Bull. Soc. Oural. XXV (1915). — A typo, cui valde proximum, differt sporidiis setis 3-6 rectis divergentibus hyalinis, usque ad 14 μ longis utrinque ornatis.

Hab. in cortice Juniperi communis, Perm, Ural, Rossia.

Fam. 20. Ascocorticiaceae

ASCOCORTICIUM Bref. — Syll. X p. 71, XVIII p. 198, XXII p. 768.

1. **Ascocorticium effusum** Rodway L., Pap. and Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania 7544
f. Year 1920 (1921), p. 153.— Tenuiter membranaceus (demum evanescens) rubens, ligna dejecta late tegens, immarginatum, undique fertile; ascis directe ex hyphis araneosis ortis, clavatis, octosporis; sporis ellipsoideis obtusis levibus, hyalinis, 12-15 × 6; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis apice leniter incrassatis.

Hab. ad ligna dejecta et ad terram argillaceam, demum evanescens, Mc Robies's Gully, Tasmania. — In mentem revocat fere *Trentepoliam.*

Fam. 21. Atichiaceae Millardet

ATICHIA Flot. — Syll. XXII p. 769.

1. **Atichia dominicana** Cotton, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1914 p. 54, cum 7545
ic. — Gelatinosa nigricans, applanata, stellato-ramosa; contextu ex hyphis torulosis muco immersis constituto, articulis hyalinis, ovoideis vel piriformibus, 5-10 μ longis, ultimis fuliginosis, minoribus, globosis; ramis horizontalibus patentibus, simplicibus aut furcatis, teretibus, fertilibus, inflato-nodulosis; ascis sub superficie

dispositis, in ramis normalibus vel intumescentibus propriis evolutis, 45-50 × 25-28, late ovoideo-clavatis; sporidiis hyalinis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis et constrictis, 17-20 × 8-10; propagulis (conidiis in greges collectis) in cortulis rotundis facie superiore thalli evolutis, triquetris, 20-30 µ longis, e cellulis ovalibus, 5-6 × 4, compositis.

Hab. in foliis Citri medicae, saepe ad scutellos Lepidosaphis Beckii, Dominica, West Indies (J. Jones).— Ab *A. Tonduzii* Maug. et Pat. (= *Heterobotrys paradoxa* Sacc.) differt praecipue propagulis triquetris.

HORMOSPHAERIA Lév. — Syll. IX p. 611.

1. **Hormosphaeria tessellata** Lév.— Sacc. Syll. IX p. 611. 7546

Hab. in Nova Granata, Amer. Austr., ut in Syll. l.c.— Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 223.— Sec. exempl. originale Lindig a cl. Hariot communicato, fungillus videtur ad Atichiaceas (Cfr. Syll. XXII p. 769) posse referri. Thallus dendritico-stellatus, tenuissimus; asci cylindracei apice rotundati, 95-110 × 12, subsessiles, octospori; paraphyses saepe ramosae, submoniliformes, septatae, 4,6 µ cr., hyalinae; sporidia oblique monosticha v. disticha, ellipsoidea, utrinque rotundata, 16-17 × 9-10, continua dein obsolete 2-septata, non constricta, septis subapicalibus; perithecia eximie radiatim tessellato-sulcata adsunt sed « sporangia anhista, globosa et sporidia concatenata » qualia describuntur a cl. Léveillé, Sacc. non vidit. Genus servari potest characteribus reformatum.

Fam. 22. **Exoascaceae** Sadeb.

EXOASCUS Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 816, X p. 69, XI p. 435, XIV p. 823, XVI p. 803, XVIII p. 196, XXII p. 763.

1. **Exoascus Aceris** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 350.— 7547
Maculis subcircularibus v. irregularibus, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam., supra grisco-rufulis, infra pallidioribus, deciduis; ascis copiosis, hypophyllis breviter clavatis v. cylindraceis, plerumque 30 × 9; sporidiis subglobosis v. irregularibus, hyalinis, 4,5-6 × 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aceris grandidentati (Aceraceae), Parley's Canyon Utah, Amer. bor. (Bartholomew et Garrett).

2. **Exoascus viridis** Sadeb. in Jaap, Deutsche bot. Monatschr. XIX, 1901 7548
p. 76, Maire in Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. 1910 p. CLXVII t. VIII f. 1-7

(sub *Taphrina*).— Hypophyllus; maculis griseo-viridibus, dein pallescentibus et arescentibus, non v. vix bullatis; ascis ellipsoideo-oblongis, junioribus apice subretusis, adultis apice rotundatis, 16-22 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, mox gemmiparis, gemmis 5-6 × 3-4; cellula subascali in epidermide immersa.

Hab. in foliis vivis Alni viridis (Betulaceae), S. Martino Vesubia Alp. Maritt. Ital., et in Germania et Scandinavia.

3. **Exoascus Avellanae** Connold, Plant Galls of Great Britain, London, Adler 1909, p. 117 n. 128 fig. 131 (nomen nudum).— *Exoascus Coryli* E. Lemée, Les Ennemis des Plantes p. 1, in Bull. Soc. d'Hortic. de l'Orne, Alençon 1917, nomen nudum. 7549

Hab. generat cladomanias in Corylo Avellana (« balai de sorciere » et « Witches' broom » dictas), prope Hastings, Anglia, et in Cor. Avellana var. foliis laciniatis (Betulaceae), Alençon, Gallia (Tellier Croisé).

4. **Exoascus Cerasi-microcarpae** Kuschke in Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXXI, 1913, p. 23.— Mycelio in parenchymate corticali ramorum perennante; stato ascophoro in fructibus deformatis apparente; ascis densis, octosporis, clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 35-50 μ longis, 10-13 μ crassis; sporis rotundatis, ovalibus vel ovatis, majusculis, 5-7,5 × 5-6,25. 7550

Hab. in fructibus juvenilibus Cerasi microcarpae (Rosaceae), in faucibus Mazit, prov. Elisabethpol distr. Ares, Transcaucasia.

*) **TAPHRINA** Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 812, X p. 67, XI p. 437, XIV p. 824, XVI p. 1152, XVIII p. 197, XXII p. 765.

1. **Taphrina Jaczewskii** Palm, Arkiv. för Bot. Bd. 15., 1917-1918, n. 5, p. 38.— Ita vocandum est *Exoascus confusus* Jaczewski (in Acero) (Syll. XVIII p. 196), quia jam extat *Exoascus confusus* Atkinson (Syll. XI p. 436). 7551

2. **Taphrina media** Palm, Arkiv för Bot., Bd. 15., 1917-1918, n. 5, p. 20, fig. 4-5. — Mycelio inter cuticulam et epidermidem ramorum foliorumque vivorum crescente, ramis foliisque deformante « scopas sagarum » formante; ascis in pagina foliorum inferiore superio- 7552

*) Cnfr. Bj. Palm, Svenska Taphrinaarter, in Arkiv. för Botanik, Bd. 15., 1917-1918, N. 4., pp. 1-41, 9 fig.

reque insidentibus, late cylindraceis, apice truncatis, 25-90 μ alt., 10-12 μ crass.; sporis octonis, globosis, 3-5 μ diam.

Hab. in ramis et foliis Alni glutinosae (Betulaceae), Sudermaniae et Upplandiae, Suecia.

3. **Taphrina Lagerheimii** Arkiv. för Bot., Bd. 15., 1917-1918, n. 5, p. 12, fig. 2.— Mycelio inter cuticulam et epidermidem ramulorum foliorumque vivorum crescente; ascis in pagina inferiore insidentibus, cylindraceis, apice rotundato-truncatis, 53-60 × 13,5-17; cellula basilari 19,5-23,5 μ alta, 19,5-26 μ crass.; sporis subglobosis 4,5-6 μ; conidiis minutissimis, globosis. 7553

Hab. in Betula odorata (Betulaceae), ad Kapellskär, Rådmansö paroec. Upplandiae, Suecia.

4. **Taphrina lapponica** Juel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 1912.— Palm, Arkiv. för Bot., Bd. 15., 1917-1918, n. 4, p. 7 et 10, fig. 1.— A *Taphr. alpina* Joh. differt praecipue mycelio in ramulis perennante; ascis 40 × 16 (nec 20-27 × 9-14). 7554

Hab. in foliis Betulae odoratae et alpestris, Suecia boreali.

5. **Taphrina lata** Palm, Arkiv för Bot., Bd. 15., 1917-1918, n. 5 p. 10.— Ramis foliisque mycelio, inter epidermidem et cuticulam crescente, inficiente, leviter deformante; ascis in foliorum pagina inferiore insidentibus, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 × 18-22; cellula stipitali 16-20 μ alt., 25-33 μ crass.; sporis non visis; ascis conidiis minutissimis vel 3-5 μ long. repletis. 7555

Hab. in Betula odorata, ad Tungelsta, Sudermanniae, Suecia.

6. **Taphrina splendens** Palm, Arkiv för Bot., Bd. 15., 1917-1918, n. 5., p. 16, fig. 3. — Mycelio inter epidermidem et cuticulam ramorum foliorumque vivorum crescente « scopas sagarum » formante; ascis in foliorum pagina inferiore insidentibus, dense confertis, subcylindraceis, apice truncato-rotundatis, ad basim leviter constrictis, 59-71 × 20-23; cellula basilari truncata, 20-25 μ alt., 20-24 μ cras.; sporis non visis; conidiis minutis, globosis. 7556

Hab. in Betula odorata, ad Abisko et Pålnoviken in Lapponia Tornensi, Suecia.

7. **Taphrina mexicana** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 159. — Hypophylla, folia tota rubescentia occupans; asci dense aggregati, cylindracei, apice rotundati vel saepius truncati, 28-35 × 6-9, octospori, cellula basilari 9-13 μ longa et 7-10 μ lata suffulti; sporae ellipsoideae, 3,5-4,5 × 2,5-3,5. 7557

Hab. in foliis Pruni microphyllae (Rosaceae), et parvas cladomanias etiam efformans, Mexico (REICHE).

8. **Taphrina wettsteiniana** Herzfeld, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. 60 (1910) p. 249, c. ic. — Vesiculosa, brunneola; mycelio subcuticulari sed mesophyllum etiam invadente; ascis gracilibus, cylindraceis, sursum attenuatis, rotundatis vel acutiusculis, 50-70 × 5-7, plerumque cellula basilari sterili praeditis; sporis octonis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, medio interdum subconstrictis, 5 × 1, hyalinis. 7558

Hab. in frondibus Polystichi Lonchitidis (Filices), Sondestal, Tirolia bor.

9. **Taphrina rhomboidalis** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 373, fig. 1.— Haud deformans; maculas amphigenas planas haud bullatas plerumque venulis limitatas e centro ad marginem pinnularum extensas quoad formam rhomboidales aureas in epiphyllo quam in hypophyllo parum obscuriores aetate brunneas utraque pagina fertiles efformans; ascis clavatis, superne crassioribus, apice rotundatis, 30-32 × 6,5-8, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 5-7,5 × 2-3. 7559

Hab. in frondibus Pteridis quadriauritae (Filices), Kumaon Himalaya, Indiae or. (JNAYAT).

10. **Taphrina maculans** E. J. Butler, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 39, tab. IV et 1 icon. — Maculis amphigenis, aureo-brunneis, subrotundis, hyphis sterilibus inter parietes cellularum epidermidis et hypodermidis, fertilibus inter cuticulam et epidermidem crescentibus; ascis clavatis, cellulis basilaribus una v. paucis suffultis, apice rotundatis v. truncatis, basi saepe attenuatis, parte libera 20-30 × 6,5-10, plerumque 8-sporis; sporidiis ovoideis v. suboblongis, 4-6,5 × 2-2,5. 7560

Hab. in foliis Curcumae longae (Zingiberaceae), et Zingiberis Casumunar, Indiae or.

11. **Taphrina linearis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 568. — Maculis distinctis, primitus orbicularibus albidis $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam. fusco-purpureo marginatis, dein confluentibus et tandem toto folio pallescente; caespitulis paucis (1-3) in quaque macula, striiformibus, 3-10 mm. longis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. latis, aureo-brunneis, epiphyllis, hyphis sterilibus inter parietes cellularum epidermidis et hypodermidis, fertilibus inter cuticulam et epidermidem crescentibus; ascis clavatis, cellulis basalibus una vel paucis suffultis, apice rotundatis v. truncatis, densissime stipatis immaturis tantum visis, ca. 25 × 7-9. 7561

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Globbae marantinae (Zingiberaceae), pr. Angat prov. Bulacan Ins. Philippin. (M. RAMOS). — *Taphr. maculanti* Butl. proxima.

Gen. incertae sedis

TYRIDIOMYCES Wheeler, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., v. XXIII, 1907, p. 772. — Diagn. nulla.

1. **Tyridiomyces formicarum** Wheeler, l. c. tab. I fig. 29, tab. 411 fig. 43-44.— Bromatiis subpiriformibus, 0,25-0,55 mm. diam., albidis v. flavidis, aspectu caseoso; sporulis minutis ellipsoideis v. subsphaeroideis, 0,78-2 × 0,78-1; contextu granuloso-vacuolato; aspectu saccharomycetoideo. 7562

Hab. socio Cyphomyrmecis rimosi.

Fam. 23. *) **Endomycetaceae** Schr.

ENDOMYCES Rees.— Syll. VIII p. 821, X p. 70, XVI p. 1153, XVIII p. 202, XXII p. 767.

1. **Endomyces Lindneri** Saito, Zeitschr. f. Gärungsphys. II (1913) p. 151. — Mycelio ramoso, septato; conidiis in ramis fertilibus acropleurogenis, sessilibus, singulis vel breviter catenulatis, e globoso ovoideis, 7-9 × 5-7 (ex icone); ascis in apice vel ad septa hypharum fibulato-copulatarum sitis, globosis vel subglobosis, 9-12 μ diam.; sporidiis in quoque asco plerumque 2-4, galeaeformibus, idest concavo-vel plano-convexis et basi marginatis, 3,6-7 μ latis (sine margine), hyalinis. 7563

Hab. in cerevisia milio confecta et « hoangchiu » dicta, in Cina. — *Obs.* - *E. fibuligeri* characteribus morphologicis valde affinis, sed biologice facile dignoscenda species, quia maltosium et dextrina in fermentationem inducit.

Fam. 24. **) **Saccharomycetaceae** Rees

SACCHAROMYCES Meyen — Syll. VIII p. 916, XI p. 437, XIV p. 828, XVIII p. 198, XXII p. 771.

1. **Saccharomyces Laghbi** Gasperini, Atti R. Acc. Georg. Firenze Ser. V, v. 10., an. 1913, p. 98, fig. 2,4. — *Sacch. Cerevisiae* Gasper. nec 756

*) Cnfr. Zender, Bull. Soc. botan. de Genève, 17., 1925 p. 258 et p. 272, in quo genera et species nova describuntur, de quibus in futuris volum..

**) Cfr. etiam gen. *Torulopsis* inter Mucedineas.

Mey., in Bull. Soc. Bot. it. XX, 1888, p. 446. — Cellulis 8-9,5 × 4,5-8, nonnullis minoribus 3-4 × 1,5-3.

Hab. in vino Phoenicis dactyliferae « laghbi » dicto, Tripolitania, Africa bor. — *Sacch. Cerevisiae* affinis cuius videtur forma tantum notis biologicis hucusque distincta.

2. **Saccharomyces Opuntiae** Ulpiani e Sarcoli, Gazzetta Chimica italiana XXXI, P. II, 1901, p. 403, con 1 tav.; t. XXXIII, 1903, P. I, p. 441. — Cellulis majusculis primum 8,4-9.6 × 4,8-6 ovoideo-elongatis solitariis, demum magis elongatis angustioribus subbacillaribus, usque ad 24 × 4,8, catenulatis; maximum temp. in culturis + 50°; colore nullo; ferment. in glucosio et levulosio. 7565

Hab. in musto fermentanti fructuum Opuntiae Fici indicae, Italia austr.

3. **Saccharomyces Ribis** R. E. Ludwig, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1917, p. 439 f. 5-8. — Cellulis ovoideis quandoque rotundatis, plerumque vacuolum magnum extus granulosum praeditis, 2,5-7 × 1-3, lateraliter gemmantibus et tunc typice angulosis; ascis rotundatis v. ovoideis tetrasporis. — Fermentatione in musto vini valida. In culturis in 2 menses fluidificat gelatinam; culturis in musto cum gelatina ad 10 % rotundatis, ambitu albis, dentatis, centro flavis et umbonatis. 7566

Hab. in fructibus Ribis rubri et ad terram sub ejusdem plantis, Helvetia.

4. **Saccharomyces Gentianae** H. Guyot, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1916, p. 307, fig. XVI-XVII. — Affinis *Sacch. Lendneri*, a quo differt sporis membrana liquefacta evanescente liberatis. 7567

Hab. in fermentatione radicis Gentianae luteae, ex Jura Helvetiae.

5. **Saccharomyces juillardensis** H. Guyot, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1916, p. 307, f. XVIII-XIX. — Affinis *Sacch. Gentianae*, a quo differt ruptura asci transversali. 7568

Hab. in fermentatione radicis Gentianae luteae, Jura Helvetiae, loco dicto « La Juillarde », alt. 1100 m.

6. **Saccharomyces Zopfii** Artari, Sacc. Syll. XVIII p. 201; H. Guyot, in Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1916 p. 305 fig. XI-XII. — Coloniis juvenilibus rotundatis, tenuiter striatis, flavis, gigantibus, gelatinam liquefacientibus intra mensem et dimidium; cellulis rotundis v. ovoideis; germinantibus, 2,5-6 × 2,5-5. 7569

Hab. ex fermentatione radicis Gentianae luteae, Jura Helvetiae et in succo saccharino in Germania.

7. **Saccharomyces Lendneri** H. Guyot in Bull. Soc. bot. Genève 1916, p. 306-307 fig. XIII-XV. — Cellulis rotundatis v. plus minus ovalibus, 3-6 × 2,5-5 ; coloniis levibus, politis, leviter striatis deposito seu crassamento in liquido uniformi ; sporis tetraedrice dispositis ruptura asci apicis liberatis, sphaericis, minutis. 757

Hab. ex fermentatione radicis Gentianae luteae, ex Jura Helvetiae.

8. **Saccharomyces Lindneri** Guillierm. in Annal. Sc. Nat. Botan., sér. IX t. XIX (1914) p. 16, tab. 4. — Cellulis late ovoideis, raro subglobosis 4-9 × 4-8, senescendo amplioribus, plerumque solitariis vel subsolitariis; sporis in quoque asco 1-4, sphaericis, 2-3 μ diam. 757

Hab. in vino e rhizomate Zingiberis officinalis parato, Africa occidentali (Chevalier). — E stirpe *S. ellipsoidei.*

9. **Saccharomyces Chevalieri** Guillierm. in Ann. Sc. Nat. Botan. sér. IX, t. XIX (1914) p. 3 tab. 1. — Cellulis majusculis, sphaeroideis vel ovoideis, 5-9 × 4-7, gemmantibus, saepe 3-10 in colonia adhaerentibus ; sporis 1-4 in quoque asco, sphaeroideis, 2,5-3,5 μ diam. 757

Hab. in vino [vin d'Elalis], Côte d'Ivoire, Afr. occid. (Chevalier). — E stirpe *S. ellipsoidei.*

10. **Saccharomyces Mangini** Guillierm. in Annal. Sc. Nat. Botan., ser. IX, t. XIX (1914) p. 7 tab. 2. — Cellulis ovoideis vel subglobosis, solitariis vel e gemmatione 2-4 consociatis, 3-10 × 3-7 ; sporis in quoque asco 1-4, sphaericis, 2-2,5 μ diam. 757

Hab. in vino [vin de Bili] e tuberculis Osbeckiae grandiflorae parato, Conakry, Guinea gallica, Afr. (Chevalier). — E stirpe *S. ellipsoidei.*

11. **Saccharomyces Lebenis** E. Rist et J. Khoury, Études sur un lait fermenté commestible le « Leben » d'Egypte p. 76, Ann. Inst. Pasteur XVI, 1902, p. 65-84. — Cellulis ovoideis 3-6 μ diam., intus distincte granulosis, solitariis raro binis conjunctis, gemmulis mox secedentibus ; mycelio et endosporis ignotis ; in saccharosio et maltosio fermentationem inducit, nullam in lactosio. 757

Hab. in lacte fermentato « leben » dicto. — De « leben » Algeriae, cnfr. Arnold, Thése de Montpellier 1890.

HANSENIOSPORA Zikes., Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. XXX, p. 145 (1911). — *Saccharomyces apiculatus* Rees — Syll. VIII p. 918. — Collective sumptus, sec. Auct. dividi potest in greges duos, nempe : *Hanseniospora* Zickes, complectens formas ascigeras, et *Hansenia* Lindn. (non Karst.) complectens formas non ascigeras.

1. **Hanseniospora valbyensis** Klöck., C. R. Trav. Lab. de Carlsberg, v. X, 1913, 4. Livr. p. 341, tab. VII fig. 33-36, tab. VIII fig. 37-42. — Cellulis (temp. 25°) limoniformibus, ellipsoideis v. demum plus minusve elongatis, 5-8 μ long.; ad temp. 30° plerumque conformibus nonnullis tantum longioribus; sporis endogenis plerumque binis primum sphaeroideis dein hemisphaericis. Temperies gemmationi apta: maxima 32°-33°, minima 0,5 et infra. 7575

Hab. ad terram, Vesterfaelled, Valby, Copenhague (Dania), sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae. Inducit fermentationem alcoholicam in dextrosio, levulosio et d-mannosio.

PSEUDOSACCHAROMYCES (Van Laer, Bull. Ass. belge des Chemistes 1893, n. 3) Klöcker, C. R. Trav. Labor. de Carlsberg v. X, 1913, 4. Livr. p. 323, non Briosi e Farn. — Syll. XXII p. 780. — Cellulae limoniformes; endosporae nullae. — Huc pertinet *Saccharomyces apiculatus* Rees-Hansen — Vix differt a genere *Cryptococco* Kütz. — Syll. XXII p. 776 — quocum aptius conjungendum videtur.

1. **Pseudosaccharomyces austriacus** Klöck., C. R. Trav. Lab. de Carlsb. v. X, 1913, 4. Livr. p. 326, tab. II fig. 3-4. — Cellulis limoniformibus v. ellipsoideis rarissime subhemisphaericis, 4-6 μ long.; temperies gemmationi apta: maxima 35°-36°, minima 3.5°-0.5°. 7576

Hab. ad terram in Alpibus Austriae, sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae. — Inducit fermentationem in dextrosio, levulosio, d-mannosio.

2. **Pseudosaccharomyces africanus** Klöck., l. c. p. 327, tab. II fig. 5-6. — Cellulis plerumque elongato-limoniformibus 7-12 μ long. ad temperiem 25.°, subhemisphaericis ad temp. 33.°; temper. gemmationi apta: maxima 36°-37°, minima? 7577

Hab. ad terram, Akbau Algeriae, sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae. — Inducit fermentationem in dextrosio, levulosio, d-mannosio et parum in maltosio.

3. **Pseudosaccharomyces corticis** Klöck., l. c. p. 327, tab. III fig. 7-8. — Cellulis (temp. 25.°) breviter limoniformibus raro ellipsoideis, 6-15 μ long., ad temp. 33.° inflatis subsphaeroideis et usque ad 30 μ cr.; temperies gemmationi apta: maxima 36°-37°, minima 3.5°-0.5°. 7578

Hab. ad cortices lichenosas et muscosas arborum, prope Copenhague (Dania), sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae. — Inducit fermentationem in dextrosio, levulosio et d-mannosio et parum in maltosio.

4. **Pseudosaccharomyces Mülleri** Klöck., l. c. p. 328, tab. III fig. 9-10. — 7579

Cellulis (ad temp. 25.°) limoniformibus v. ellipsoideis, 4-6 μ long., ad temp. 33.° inflatis forma eximie variabilibus; temperies gemmationi apta: maxima 35°-36°, minima 3.5°-0.5°.

Hab. ad terram in Insula Java, sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae. — Inducit fermentationem in dextrosio, levulosio et d-mannosio. Species Cl. D.r Müller-Thurgau dicata.

5. **Pseudosaccharomyces Lindneri** Klöck., l. c. p. 328, tab. III fig. 11-12.— 758
Cellulis (temp. 25.°) limoniformibus v. ellipsoideis, 3-5 μ long., ad temp. 33.° inflatis et parum longioribus; temper. gemmationis apta: maxima 36°-37°, minima 8°-6°.

Hab. ad terram in Insula Java, sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae. — Inducit fermentationem in dextrosio, levulosio et mannosio. Species Cl. Prof. Lindner dicata.

6. **Pseudosaccharomyces germanicus** Klöck., l. c. p. 329, tab. IV fig. 758
13-14.— Cellulis (temp. 25°) plerumque limoniformibus paucis tantum ellipsoideis, 5-8 μ long., ad temp. 33° inflatis sphaeroideo-elongatis et usque ad 30 μ long.; temperies gemmationi apta: maxima 36°-37°, minima 8°-6°.

Hab. ad terram in montibus Harz Germaniae, sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae.— Inducit fermentationem in dextrosio, levulosio et d-mannosio.

7. **Pseudosaccharomyces Jenseni** Klöck., l. c. p. 330 tab. IV fig. 15-16.— 758
Cellulis (temp. 25°) plerumque ellipsoideis nonnullis tantum limoniformibus, 2-5 μ long., ad temp. 35° parum inflatis sed fere conformibus; temperies gemmationi apta: maxima 37°-38°, minima 6°-3.5°.

Hab. ad terram in Insula Java, sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae.— Inducit fermentationem in dextrosio, levulosio, d-mannosio, saccharosio et parum in maltosio.— Species Cl. Hjalmar Jensen dicata.

8. **Pseudosaccharomyces javanicus** Klöck., l. c. p. 330, tab. IV fig. 758
17-18.— Cellulis (temp. 25°) limoniformibus, nonnullis magis elongatis v. ellipsoideis, 6-12 μ long., ad temp. 35° subimmutatis v. parum crassioribus; temper. gemmationi apta: maxima 38°-39°, minima 8°-6°.

Hab. ad terram in Insula Java, sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae. — Inducit fermentationem in dextrosio, levulosio, d-mannosio, saccharosio et parum in maltosio.

9. **Pseudosaccharomyces malajânus** Klöck., l. c. p. 331 tab. V, fig. 19-20.— 758
Cellulis (temp. 25°) elongato-limoniformibus v. parum subhemisphaericis, 5-12 μ long., ad temp. 35.° crassioribus et subsphaeroideis;

temper. gemmationi apta: maxima 36°-37°, minima 8°-6°.

Hab. ad terram in Insula Java, sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae.— Inducit fermentationem in dextrosio, levulosio, d-mannosio, saccharosio et parum in maltosio.

10. **Pseudosaccharomyces Lafari** Klöck., l. c. p. 332 tab. V fig. 21-22.— 7585
Cellulis (temp. 25°) plerumque elongato-limoniformibus, nonnullis etiam elongato-ellipsoideis, 5-10 μ long., ad temp. 35° aliis conformibus plurimis subhemisphaericis raris magis elongatis; temp. gemmationi apta: maxima 36°-37°, minima 8°-6°.

Hab. terram in Insula Java, sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae.— Inducit fermentationem in dextrosio, levulosio, d-mannosio, saccharosio, parum in maltosio. — Species Prof. F. Lafar dicata.

11. **Pseudosaccharomyces Willi** Klöck., l. c. p. 332, tab. V fig. 23-24.— 7586
Cellulis (temp. 25°) limoniformibus, nonnullis minoribus ellipsoideis, 4-10 μ long., ad temp. 35° plerumque fortiter inflatis, piriformibus v. ovoideis, nonnullis 12 × 6 cr.; temper. gemmationi apta: maxima 37.5°-38.5°, minima 8°-6°.

Hab. ad terram, St. Thomas (Antillae danicae), sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae.— Inducit fermentationem in dextrosio, levulosio, d-mannosio, saccharosio, parum in maltosio. — Species Cl. Prof. H. Will dicata.

12. **Pseudosaccharomyces Antillarum** Klöck., l. c. p. 333, tab. VI fig. 7587
25-26. — Cellulis (temp. 25°) limoniformibus, nonnullis parvis et ellipsoideis, 5-12 μ long., ad temp. 35.° parum incrassatis conformibus vel plurimis ellipsoideis; temper. gemmationi apta: maxima 37°-38°, minima 4°-3°.

Hab. ad terram in St. Thomas (Antillae Danicae), sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae. — Inducit fermentationen in dextrosio, levulosio, d-mannosio, saccharosio, parum in maltosio.

13. **Pseudosaccharomyces occidentalis** Klöck., l. c. p. 334, tab. VI fig. 7588
27-28. — Cellulis (temp. 25°) plerumque limoniformibus, nonnullis etiam ellipsoideis 6-10 μ cr., ad temp. 35° magis crassis et plus minus deformatis; temp. gemmationi apta: maxima 39°-40°, minima 6°-3.5°.

Hab. ad terram, Ste. Croix (Antillae Danicae), sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae.— Inducit fermentationem in dextrosio, levulosio, d-mannosio, saccharosio et parum in maltosio.

14. **Pseudosaccharomyces santacruzensis** Klöck., l. c. p. 334, tab. VI 7589
fig. 29-30.— Cellulis (temp. 25°) plerumque limoniformibus, nonnullis

etiam ellipsoideis, omnibus vacuolis magnis praeditis, 6-10 μ cr.; ad temp. 35° fortiter incrassatis et plus minus elongatis usque ad 40 × 6; temp. gemmationi apta: maxima 37°-38°, minima 6°-3,5°.

Hab. ad terram, Ste Croix (Antillae Danicae), sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae.— Inducit fermentationem in dextrosio, levulosio, d-mannosio et parum in saccharosio et maltosio.

15. **Pseudosaccharomyces indicus** Klöck., l. c. p. 335, tab. VII fig. 31-32.— 759
Cellulis (temp. 25°) limoniformibus, ellipsoideis v. elongatis, 3-7 μ long., ad temp. 35° plerumque conformibus sed majoribus; temp. gemmationi apta: maxima 37°-38°, minima 4°-3°.

Hab. ad terram, in Hymalaya Asiae, sed characteres ex cultura in musto cerevisiae. — Inducit fermentationem in dextrosio, levulosio, d-mannosio, saccharosio et parum in maltosio.

MYCODERMA Pers. — Syll. XXII p. 781.

1. **Mycoderma Lebenis** E. Rist et J. Khoury, Etudes sur un lait fer- 759
menté commestible, le « Leben » d' Egypte p. 79, in Ann. Inst. Pasteur XVI, 1902, p. 65-84. — Cellulis singulis cylindraceis 6-12 μ long. 3 μ circ. crassis (quandoque utrinque biscoctiformi inflatis), saepe in filamentis myceliiformibus congregatis et tunc angustioribus, 33 μ et ultra long. 1,5-2 μ tantum crassis; gemmulis lateralibus catenulis consimilibus efformantibus, ex angulo recto orientibus; plasmate granuloso saepe vacuolis praedito.

Hab. in lacte fermentato « leben » dicto, Aegypto.

2. **Mycoderma Chevalieri** Guilliermond. in Ann. Sc. Nat., Botan., sér. IX, 759
t. XIX (1914) p. 19 fig. 2 et tab. 5. — Cellulis initio solitariis vel geminatis, cylindraceis, 4-14 × 3-5, apicibus tantum gemmantibus, dein, senescendo, elongatis, dendroideo-consociatis, pseudomycelialibus, 25-30 μ longit. etiam attingentibus; sporis nullis.

Hab. in vino e rhizomate Zingiberis officinalis parato, Africa occident. (Chevalier).

*) **DEBARYOMYCES** Klöcker — Syll. XXII p. 786.

1. **Debaryomyces tyrocola** Konokotine, Bull. Jard. impér. Bot. St. Pé- 759
tersbourg XIII (1913) p. 36, cum ic. et tab. 4 pp.; Bot. Centralbl. 1913 vol. 123. p. 620; Deux nouvelles levures à hétérogamie etc.,

*) Formae complures anonimae hujus gén. describuntur in: Cesari et Guilliermond, *Les Levures de saucisson* in Ann. Inst. Pasteur, 34., 1920, pp. 229-248, cum icon.

Bull. trav. École de Medicine des femmes de St. Petersbourg, 1913.— Fermentatione in culturis nulla, saccharosium tantum invertitur. Formae 4 ex magnitudine sporarum et characteribus culturae distinguuntur.

Hab. in caseo batavico, in Rossia.

2. **Debaryomyces Klöckerii** Guilliermond et Péju, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXVI, 1920 p. 164, tab. VI-X (absque diagnos.). — Cellulis rotundatis v. subellipsoideis, solitariis v. parce gregariis, aliis saepe torulose dispositis; aliis mycelium parcum ramosissimum subflabellatum efformantibus; copulatione heterogamica; ascis 1-4 sporis; ascosporis parietibus crassis verrucosulis donatis, 2 μ circ. cr. 7594

Hab. ex macula anginae in pharinge hominis, Gallia.— Fungus inter Endomycetaceae et Saccharomycetaceae medius. Proximus etiam *Endomycete javanico* Klöcker.

NECTAROMYCES Sydow n. nov., Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 244 (absque diagn.). — Syn. *Anthomyces* J. Grüss 1917 nec Dietel 1899.

1. **Nectaromyces Reukautii** (Grüss) Sydow, l. c. p. 244, *Anthomyces Reukautii* Grüss, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 35. (1917) 1918, p. 746, cum icon. et tab. (absque diagn.).— Cellulis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, dein copiose gemmantibus et tunc coloniis undique effusis efformantibus, saepe initio substellatim radiantibus. 7595

Hab. in floribus melliferis Salviae, Lamii, Fritillariae, Linariae, Loniceraе etc.

NADSONIA Syd. — Syll. XXII p. 786.

1. **Nadsonia elongata** Konokotine in Bull. Jard. impér. Bot. St. Pétersbourg XIII (1913) p. 32, cum ic. et tab. 4 pp. — Bot. Centralbl. 1913 vol. 123. p. 620; Deux nouvelles levures à hétérogamie etc. Bull. Trav. École de Medicine des femmes de St. Petersbourg, 1913.— Cellulis ovoideis, ante copulationem (ex macro-et microgametis) magis elongatis; sporis in asco efformatis demum liberis et vegetative vigentibus. — Inlucit fermentationem in dextrosio et levulosio sed non in saccharosio, lactosio et maltosio. 7596

Hab. ex muco gummoso Betulae, in prov. Smolensko.

HANSENULA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 44, nom. nov. — Syn. *Willia* E. Ch. Hansen 1904 nec C. Müll. 1899. — Syll. XVIII p. 786. — Typus gen. *Hansenula anomala* (E. Ch. Hans.) Sydow. 7597

PICHIA E. Ch. Hans. — Syll. XVIII p. 198, XXII p. 787.

1. **Pichia polymorpha** Klöcker, Centralbl. f. Bakt II Abt. 35., 1912, p. 373 ; C. R. Trav. Labor. de Carlsberg v. X, 1913, p. 215, tab. I fig. 4-5. — Cellulis ovoideo-ellipsoideis usque ad 13 μ long. sed maxime variabilibus ; sporis endogenis sphaeroideis 4 μ circ. cr. sed raro inventis; temper. ad multiplicationem cellularum apta, maxima circ. 39.°, minima 0,5 et infra. 759

   Hab. characteribus ex cultura in cerevisia, sed ad terram inventa, Dania.— Coeteri characteres biologici et culturales in Klöcker l. c. reperiuntur.

2. **Pichia Gentianae** H. Guyot, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1916, p. 309 f. XX-XXI.— Cellulis rotundatis v. ovalibus, 3-12 × 3-5 ; velo albo, farinoso, in liquido nutricio membranam faciente; coloniis juvenilibus hemisphaericis, cremeis, apice flavidis; gigantibus depressis, centro papillatis. 759

   Hab. in fermentatione radicis Gentianae luteae, ex Jura Helvetiae.

3. **Pichia juratensis** H. Guyot, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1916, p. 311.— Cellulis ovalibus 3,5-5 × 3-7 ; velo albo farinoso; sporis tetraedrice dispositis in ascis medio dehiscentibus; cellulis perennantibus haud raris. 760

   Hab. in fermentatione radicis Gentianae luteae, Jura Helvetiae.

4. **Pichia suaveolens** Klöcker, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt., 35., 1912, p. 371 ; C. R. trav. Labor. de Carlsberg v. X, 1913, 2. Livr. p. 211 tab. I fig. 1. — Cellulis sphaeroideis v. ovoideis 5-8 μ cr. ; sporis endogenis subglobosis v. parum depressis plerumque binis 2 μ circ. cr.; temper. ad multiplicationem cellularum apta, maxima 34°-36°, minima 10-4°; ad productionem sporularum, maxima 29°-33°, minima circ. 10°. 760

   Hab. characteribus ex cultura in substentaculo cerevisiae, sed ad terram inventa, Dania.— Coeteri characteres biologici et culturales in Klöcker l. c. reperiri potes.

5. **Pichia Calliphorae** Klöcker, Centralbl. f. Bakter etc. II Abt. 35., 1912, p. 374 ; C. R. Trav. Labor. Carlsberg v. X, 1913, p. 216, tab. I fig. 6.— Cellulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis usque ad 13 μ long. raro sphaeroideis ; sporis endogenis 2-4 plerumque inter se concretis et tunc aegre formam ostendunt; temper. ad multiplicationem cellularum apta, maxima 33°-35°, minima 4°-0.5°, ad productionem sporularum, maxima 24°-27°, minima 10°-7°. 760

Hab. characteribus ex cultura in cerevisia, sed in corpore muscidae Calliphoraе erythrocephalae inventa species; Carlsberg. — Caeteri characteres biologici et culturales in Klöcker l. c. reperiuntur.

6. **Pichia alcoholophila** Klöcker, Centralbl. f. Bakter., II Abt. 35., 1912, p. 372; C. R. Trav. Labor. de Carlsberg, v. X, 1913, 2. Livr. p. 213, tab. I fig. 2-3.— Cellulis ovoideo-elongatis magnitudine variabilibus 6-9 μ long., demum sphaeroideis, sporarum endogenarum, saepius quatuor sphaeroideis, plerumque 1,5-2 μ cr.; quandoque cellulis magnis 16-17 μ long. et ultra et tunc usque 15 sporulas endogenas generantibus; temper. ad multiplicationem cellularum apta, maxima 33°-35°, minima 8°-4°, ad productionem sporularum, maxima 29°-33°, minima 4°-0,5°. 7603

Hab. characteres ex cultura in cerevisia, sed ad terram inventa, Dania.— Caeteri characteres biologici et culturales in Klöcker l. c. reperiuntur.

ZYGOSACCHAROMYCES Baker — Syll. XVI p. 818, XVIII p. 198, XXII p. 787.

1. **Zygosaccharomyces mellis-acidi** v. Richter, Mycol. Centrlbl. I (1912) p. 67 c. ic. — Cellulis minutis, sphaeroideis vel breviter ellipsoideis, 3-4 μ diam., raro usque ad 5,5 μ, copiose gemmantibus (opt. temper. 30°-35°) et colonias variae magnitudinis efformantibus; sporis post copulationem duarum cellularum orientibus, globosis, 3,5-4,5 μ diam.; fermentationem energicam in glucosio, fructosio et saccharosio inducit, tenuem in galactosio, nullam in maltosio, lactosio et raffinosio: quibus characteribus a caeteris speciebus distinguitur. 7604

Hab. in melle acido, Gouv. Kaluga, Rossia.

2. **Zygosaccharomyces Chevalieri** Guilliermond in Annal. Sc. Nat., Bot., sér. IX t. XIX (1914) p. 11, fig. 1 et tab. 3.— Cellulis minutis, sphaeroideis vel ovatis, raro cylindraceis, 4-8 × 2-6, solitariis vel geminatis, interdum senescendo colonias pseudomyceliales efformantibus; sporis in quoque asco e copulatione heterogamica 1-4, raro pluribus, interdum parthenogenetice ortis, subhemisphaericis, lateraliter apiculatis, hyalinis, 1,5-2,5 μ latis, centro granulum refringentem praebentibus. 7605

Hab. in vino [vin de Bili] e tuberculis Osbeckiae grandiflorae parato, Conakry, Guinea gallica, Afr. (Chevalier).

3. **Zygosaccharomyces Pastori** Guilliermond, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXVI, 1920, p. 203, tab. XI-XIII (absque diagnos.). — Fun- 7606

gus copulatione heterogamica donatus; ascis 1-4-sed plerumque tetrasporis, sporidiis minutis 1 μ circ. cr., hyalinis grosse uniguttulatis, hemisphaericis (ut in gen. *Willia*).

Hab. in fluxo mucoso Castaneae (maronnier), Coluire prope Lugduni, Gallia (Carron).

4. **Zygosaccharomyces Nadsonii** Guillermond, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXIV, 1918, p. 111, tab. IV-VII (absque diagn.).— Species saepe conjugatione heterogamica donata; cellulis ovoideis v. rotundatis, primum solitariis v. parce gregariis demum plerumque aggregatis et plus minus elongatis et colonias efformantibus; ascosporis rotundatis 1-v. pluriguttulatis. 7

Hab. in mixtura cocta aurantii, Lugduni, Gallia.

5. **Zygosaccharomyces Chodati** H. Guyot, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1916 p. 304, fig. V-VII. — Cellulis elongatis, apice angulosis, lateraliter asperis, subque triangularibus 5-20 × 5, v. ovalibus, 5-12 × 5; crassamento in liquido uniformi; sporis 1-6 in catenam v. tetraedrice dispositis. 7

Hab. in fermentatione radicis Gentianae luteae, ex Jura Helvetiae.

NEMATOSPORA Peglion — Syll. XVIII p. 435.

1. **Nematospora Lycopersici** A. Schneider in Phytopath. VI (1916) p. 395 (icon.), VII (1917) p. 52 (diagn.). — Cellulis vegetativis ellipsoideis, ovatis vel filamentosis, non ramosis, apicibus gemmantibus; ascis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 60-70 μ longis; sporis octonis, in struibus binis tetrasporis confertis dispositis, anguste fusiformibus, medio 1-septatis, 50 × 4,5, apice altero flagello filiformi, undulato, 50-100 μ longo ornato; arthrosporis plerumque sphaeroideis, 25 μ diam. 7

Hab. in fructibus Lycopersici esculenti, California, Cuba, Mexico.

MEDUSOMYCES G. Lindau, Ber. deutsch. Bot. Ges. Bd. XXXI, 1913, p. 247 (absque diagnosi).

1. **Medusomyces Gisevii** G. Lindau, l. c. p. 247, tab. XI (absque diagnosi). — Cellulis 5,5-8,5 × 1,5-3,8, gemmantibus plerumque 7-11, raro 11-14 μ long., 1,5-3,8 cr. 7

Hab. in infusione fermentescenti Theae, in Germania et Rossia.— Cfr. L. Lindner, l. c. p. 364, ubi de fungo Lindauano critice disseritur.

MONOSPORELLA D. Keilin, A new Saccharomycete, *Monosporella unicuspidata* n. g. n. sp. parasitic in the body cavity of a Dipt. larva, Dasyhella obscura, in « Parasitology » 12., 1920, n. 1., pp. 83-91.— *Monospora* Metschnikoff 1884 nec Hochstetter 1841 (Flocourtiaceae et syn. Trimeriae Harv. 1831), nec Solier 1845 (Algae). — Sacc., Syll. XVIII p. 198, XX p. 109.

1. **Monosporella bicuspidata** (Metschn.) D. Keilin, l. c., fig. I, nec *M. cuspidata* ut Auct. plur. et Syll. XX p. 109. — Asci uno apice tantum leniter angustati; sporae utrinque acuminatae. 7611

   Hab. parasit. in corpore Daphniae magnae (Crustacea), Europa media (Metschn.), nec non in Horto bot. Parisii, Gallia (Keilin).

2. **Monosporella unicuspidata** D. Keilin, l. c. fig. II.— Primum cellulis vegetativis parvis ovoideis 4-10 μ long. uno apice gemmantibus, gemmulis plerumque singulis raro 2-3 efformatis dein secedentibus v. quandoque diu connexis; demum cellulis magis elongatis usque 30 × 2,5 et ascum efformantibus; ascis elongatis sed regularibus, 30-40 μ long., membrana uno apice incrassata; sporis 24-35 μ long. uno apice tantum longe acutatis altero rotundato-truncatis et 1,8 μ cr. 7612

   Hab. in cavitate corporis Dasyhellae obscurae Winn. (Diptera), Cambridge, Anglia.— Huc pertinent verisimiliter (v. solum generice) etiam *Monosporella* sp. in corpore Tylenchi pellucidi Bast. (Vermes) (Bütschli 1876, Abhandl. Sencken. naturf. Ges. X, 148, tab. XIV fig. 8), *Monosporella* (?) sp. in corpore Potamillae torelli (Vermes) (Caullery et Mesnil 1911, Bull. Sci. Fr. et Belg. XLV, p. 89).

Fam. 25. *) **Protomycetaceae** De Bary, s. l.

PROTOMYCES Ung. — Syll. VII p. 319, IX p. 363, XI p. 251, XIV p. 829, XVIII p. 202, XXII p. 789.

1. **Protomyces crepidicola** G. v. Büren, l. c. 1922, p. 47 et 57, fig. 10 tab. II fig. 4-5.— *Pr. Crepidis* G. v. B., l. c. 1915, p. 83 p. p., nec 7613

*) Cnfr. Günth. v. Büren, Die schweizer. Protomycetaceen, in Beitr. z. Kryptogamenfl. d. Schweiz, Bd. V, H. 1., 1915, 95 p., 28 fig., 7 tab.; Weitere Untersuch. üb. Entwicklungsgesch. u. Biol. d. Protomycetaceen, l. c., H. 3, 1922, 94 pag., 27 fig., 2 tav.

Prot. Crepidis (Jaap) Syll. XXII p. 789 (Protomycopsis !) — Chlamydosporis in mycelio intercalariter nascentibus, circ. 37 µ diam., sporangiis longissimis 105-135 µ vel quandoque etiam longioribus, 34 µ latis, saepe aliquantulum inflexis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Crepidis biennis (Compositae), in venis foliorum tumescentibus, et interdum rubidis, in Europa media.

2. **Protomyces Crepidis paludosae** G. v. Büren, l. c. 1922, p. 52 et 58, 7
fig. 11.— *Prot. Crepidis* G. v. B., l. c. 1915, p. 83 p. p., nec *Protom. Crepidis* (Jaap) Sylloge XXII p. 789 (Protomycopsis !). — Chlamydosporis in mycelio nascentibus, circ. 45 µ diam.; sporangiis 60-75 × 50; membrana sporarum fusca.

Hab. in caulibus vivis et in nervis foliorum Crepidis paludosae (Compositae), intumescentias efformans, Europa media.

3. **Protomyces Helminthiae** Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord, 7
t. VI, 1914, p. 255, fig. 1. — Maculis brunneolis, bullatis (superne convexis), incrassatulis; sporocystis in acervis nervisequiis dense aggregatis, plus minusve catenatis, subglobosis, 30-50 µ diam., tunica 5-6 µ crassa, e hyalina dilute brunneola laevi praeditis. —

Hab. in foliis vivis Helminthiae echioidis L. (Compositae), Djebel Bou-Kournin, Tunisia, Africae bor.

4. **Protomyces kriegerianus** G. v. Büren, l. c. 1922, p. 41 et 56, fig. 8 7
tab. II fig. 3.— *Prot. kreuthensis* Auct. et Krieger (nec Kühn), Fungi saxon. exs. f. IV (an. 1887) n. 251. — Chlamydosporis in mycelio intercalariter nascentibus, circ. 45 µ diam., membrana 3 µ circ. cr.; sporangiis 50-55 × 48-50.

Hab. in foliis vivis Leontodontis hispidi (Compositae), praecipue in fasciculis vasorum, quo venae foliorum conspicue apparent et loca infecta plerumque subrubent, Europa media.

5. **Protomyces Picridis** G. v. Büren, l. c. 1922 p. 44 et 56, fig. 9.— Chla- 7
mydosporis in mycelio intercalariter nascentibus, circ. 40 µ diam.; sporangiis 60-65 × 45.

Hab. in foliis vivis Picridis hieracioidis (Compositae), quo venae foliorum valde tumescunt, Europa media.

6. **Protomyces Sonchi** Lindfors, Svensk bot. Tidskr. XII, 2., 1918, p. 7
221, cum icon.— F. sp. *Prot. pachydermius* Thüm., G. v. Büren l. c. 1922 p. 37.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sonchi oleracei (Compositae), Europa media et bor.

7. **Protomyces? Cocae** Spegazz., An. Soc. Cient. Argentina, t. 90., 1920, 7

p. 29. — Maculis amphigenis sordide fuscescentibus v. rufescentibus magnitudine ludentibus indeterminatis, 2-10 mm. diam.; sporis saepius solitariis, rarius trinis v. senis in quaque cellula, e globoso ellipsoideis, mediocribus, levibus, tenuiter tunicatis, primo hyalinis serius fumosis, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, 8-12 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis Erythroxyli Cocae (Erythroxylaceae), Rep. Argentina sept. andina, America austr.

8. **Protomyces macrosporus** Ung. — Syll. VII p. 319. — Secundum G. v. Büren (l. c. 1922), ad hanc spec. adscribendae sunt f. sp. sequentes (in Umbelliferis) biologice tantum distinguendae : 7620
f. sp. *Aegopodii,* f. sp. *Heraclei,* f. sp. *Chaerophylli,* f. sp. *Cicutariae,* f. sp. *Carvi,* f. sp. *Ligustici,* f. sp. *Laserpitii* (= f. sp. Laserpitii latifolii G. v. Bür. olim).

9. **Protomyces inundatus** Dangeard, Le Botaniste IX, 1903-1906, tab. XVII-XVIII. — G. v. Büren, Mitt. Naturf. Gesellsch. Bern. 1917 (1918) pp. 109-132 cum tab. I, et l. c., 1922, p. 23. 7621

Hab. in Apio nodifloro (Umbelliferae), in Gallia et Helvetia. — Ob characteribus germinationis potius ad gen. *Volkartia* (Taphridium) referenda species (cnfr. G. v. Büren, l. c. 1915 p. 88, et 1922 p. 25.

10. **Protomyces? fallax** Sacc.— Syll. VII p. 320 — var. **abellinensis** Saccardo in Saccardo e Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, p. 108. — Sporis perfecte globosis, 15-19 μ diam., levissimis, episporio crassiusculo 2 μ, nitido, nucleo farcto e hyalino dilutissime chlorino; sporis saepius acervulatis intra pycnidia Diplodiae, saepe mucillo quodam achroo innatis. 7622

Hab. in pycnidiis Diplodiae Castaneae var. corticolae, Avellino, Italiae merid. — A typo videtur distingui episporio fuscello sporisque denique totis fuscellis, nec non matrice in *Sphaeropsid.* ad folia pinea.

11. **Protomyces Kemneri** Lindfors, Svensk Botan. Tidskr. XII, 2., 1918, n. 2, pp. 224-226, cum icon. 2-3.— Sporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis c. 40 μ diam. (32-44 μ), episporio 3 μ cr., brunneo praeditis ; ascis non erumpentibus, ascosporis rotundatis 7 μ diam. hyalinis. 7623

Hab. in caulibus noduloso-incrassatis nuculae ed instar Orobi tuberosi (Leguminosae), ad « Experimentalsältet », Sueciae (Kemner).

PROTOMYCOPSIS Magnus, Pilzflora v. Tirol, 1905 p. 322.— G. v. Büren l. c. 1915 p. 84; 1922 p. 59.— A *Protomyces* morphologice vix

diversum, differt tantum chlamydosporis in mycelio terminalibus (nec intercalaribus), exosporio verruculoso nec levi.

1. **Protomycopsis Bellidis** (Krieger) P. Magnus in G. v. Büren, l. c. 1915 p. 85 fig. 27. — *Protomyces Bellidis* Krieger, Hedwigia 1896 (Repertor.) p. 144. — Sporangiis 30-45 μ diam., membrana 3 μ cr., minute verruculosa.

   Hab. in foliis Bellidis perennis (Compositae), Helvetia, Tirolia.

2. **Protomycopsis Chrysanthemi** G. v. Büren, l. c. 1922, p. 60 et 76 fig. 12-15.— Mycelio in parenchymate foliorum et quandoque etiam in venis effuso; chlamydosporis in mycelio terminalibus, membrana juventute verruculis praedita; sporis maturis forma valde irregularibus circ. 36 μ diam., membrana 4,5 μ crassa; sporangiis 50-60 μ longis 50 μ latis.

   Hab. in foliis vivis hinc inde parum tumefactis Chrysanthemi alpini (Compositae), Helvetia.

3. **Protomycopsis Leucanthemi** Magnus, Pilzflora v. Tirol 1905, p. 323.— G. v. Büren l. c. 1915 p. 84 fig. 26, tab. VI-VIII; l. c. 1922 p. 63 et 76, fig. 16, tab. II fig. 6. — Sporangiis 52-62 × 37-48.

   Hab. in foliis vivis Chrysanthemi Leucanthemi et Chr. atrati (Compositae), Europa media.

4. **Protomycopsis Hyoseridis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 197.— Maculas flavidas leniter bullatas rotundatas 2-3 mm. latas efformans; ascis globosis usque late ellipsoideis, 25-38 μ diam., tunica 4-6 μ crassa flavidula; sporis maturis non visis.

   Hab. in foliis Hyoseridis baeticae (Compositae), Taormina Siciliae (Gysperger).— A *P. Leucanthemi* (Syd.) P. Magn. ascis minoribus diversa.

5. **Protomycopsis Leontodontis** G. v. Büren, l. c. 1922, p. 67 et 76, fig. 17-18. — Chlamydosporis in mycelio terminalibus, membrana levi brunnea praeditis, circ. 45 μ diam.; sporangiis usque 105 μ long. et ultra, 30 μ latis.

   Hab. in foliis vivis et in nervo medio hinc inde tumefactis Leontodontis autumnalis (Compositae), in Helvetia, et Saxonia (Krieger, Fungi saxon. exsicc. fasc. XIII, 1891, n. 601).

6. **Protomycopsis Arnoldii** Magnus, Pilzflora v. Tirol, 1905, p. 322.— G. v. Büren, l. c. 1922, p. 71 et 76, fig. 19-20, tab. II fig. 7.— Chlamydosporis terminalibus, membrana levi praeditis, circ. 39-48 (33-54) μ diam.; sporangiis subglobosis 45-60 μ long. et latis.

   Hab. in foliis et in nervo medio hinc inde fuscis et tumefactis

Leontodontis montani (Compositae), Europa media.

7. **Protomycopsis pharensis** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 4. — Soris 7630
tumefacientibus, copiesis, e griseo brunneolis, subrotundis, 1-2,5 mm. diam., leviter prominulis; sporis globosis v. late ellipsoideis 30-50 × 28-40, membrana pallide flava v. brunneola, 2-5 μ cr., praeditis, intus grosse granulosis, crasse et breviter stipitatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pallenis spinosae (Compositae), pr. Lesina Dalmatiae.

MONASCUS van Tiegh.— Syll. IX p. 373, XIV p. 825, XXII p. 791.

1. **Monascus Paxii** Lingelsh., Hedw. 57., p. 253 (1916).— Mycelio valde 7631
effuso, septato, pseudodichotome-ramoso, hyphis repentibus 4-8 μ cr., hinc inde breviter vesiculoso-dilatatis, et tunc 10 μ cr.; hyphis fertilibus tenuioribus, nunc conidia nunc sporangia gerentibus; conidiis solitariis vel 8-10 catenulatis, plerumque late piriformibus et basi applanatis, rarius globosis, 8-10 μ diam.; sporangiis sphaeroideis, membrana 3-4 μ crassa instructis, 40-60 μ diam., pedicellatis, pauci-vel polysporis; sporidiis ovoideis 6 × 4.

Hab. in ramulis et foliis emortuis Cluytiae robustae et C. brachyadeniae (Euphorbiaceae), ad Iraku et in monte Gurui, Afr. or. (JAEGER). — Mycelium et perithecia nunc hyalina nunc rubrescentia.

ENDOGONE Link.— Syll. VIII p. 905, XIV p. 829, XVI p. 816, XVIII p. 203.

1. **Endogone neglecta** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 7632
1917 (1918) p. 107.— Parva, plerumque 3-6 mm. lata, subglobosa, pallida, plerumque superficialis raro submersa, carnosa v. parum ceraceo-floccosa, peridio crasso, intus ascigero; ascis sphaeroideis 30-50 μ diam., pallide viridibus v. hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad ligna trita emortua, M. Wellington, Tasmania. — A *Endog. australi* ob exiguitate diversa.

2. **Endogone Torrendii** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 55, et in 7633
Torrend, Fungi selecti exsicc. n. 159 (1913). – Ascomata reniformia vel pulvinata, alba, dein straminea, puberula, 5-8 mm. longa, 3-5 mm. lata, substantia alba, minute granulosa absque cellulis; ascis globosis vel subglobosis, 75-100 μ diam. vel 90-95 × 80, plurisporis; sporidiis hyalinis globosis vel obovatis, interdum angulatis, granuloso-farctis, 15-21 × 15-17.

Hab. ad folia mucida arbor. frond., Lusitania (TORREND).— Obs.

Endogonae reniformi Bres. valde similis, sed notis carpologicis diversa.

PAUROCOTYLIS Berk. — Syll. VII p. 152, XVII p. 243 (in Lycoperdaceis).

1. **Paurocotylis niveus** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1919 (1920), p. 115.— Hypogaea v. emergens, globosa, pure alba, 3-6 mm. diam., contextu denso tenaci canaliculis irregularibus praedito; ascis globosis, 30-50 μ, numerosis, longe stipitatis; sporidiis singulis in quoque asco, globosis, crasse echinulatis, 16 μ diam., episporio vere firmo. 763

Hab. ad terram, Cascade Hobart, Tasmania.

Incertae sedis

PLENOPHYSA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 142.— Corpuscula solitaria, minuta, superficialia, astoma, subiculo nullo, glabra, applanata, extus pellicula tenui et tenaci subpellucida circumdata, intus sporulas subglobosas vel ellipsoideas continuas hyalinas in massa gelatinosa ortas includentia, membrana basali tenuissima hyalina.

1. **Plenophysa mirabilis** Sydow, l. c. — Corpuscula epiphylla, sparsa, solitaria, applanata, orbicularia, 300-400 μ diam., atra, in sicco rugulosa, pellicula tenui tenaci subpellucida fuscidula vel griseo-brunnea haud structosa circumdata; sporulae in massa gelatinosa e fibris tenuissimis formata ortae, leves, 11-14 × 8-11. 763

Hab. in foliis vivis vel subvivis Fici elasticae, et Zeae Maydis, College Garden, Canton, Kwangtung prov. Sinarum (O. A. Reinking).

ENDOGONELLA v. Höhn. in Sitzungsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien, CXXII, 1, p. 294 (1913).— Etym. ab *Endogone* cui analogum genus.— Epigaea. Sporocarpi tenues, initio cupulati, margine incurvo, dein tuberiformes, intus cavi, superne aperti. Chlamydosporae in stratum medium parietis sitae, globosae, acrogenae. Zygosporae et sporangia non visa. Contextus parietis in zona media sporifera laxe plectenchymatico, superne et inferne pseudoparenchymatico.

1. **Endogonella borneensis** v. Höhn., l. cit., p. 295, fig. 4.— Sporocarpo inflato, tuberiformi, irregulari, plerumque elongato, superne aperto cavo, 24-42 mm. longo, pariete 1-2 mm. crassa, colore (in alcohole servato) luteo-brunneo, superficie levi vel tenuiter scabro, sulcato- 763

lobato, rima angusta, labiis incurvis vel involutis limitata apertis; contextu 1-2 mm. crasso, laxe plectenchymatico ex hyphis hyalinis, septatis, tenui-tunicatis, 4-7 μ cr. composito, utrinque zona 100-200 μ crassa, parenchymatica, e cellulis 10-20 μ diam. composita limitato; chlamydosporis in zona mediana excipuli sparsis globosis vel globoso-ovoideis, 330-400 × 260-330, tunica stratosa 24-31 μ crassa praeditis, contentu denso, granuloso.

Hab. ad terram in ins. Borneo.

MENEZESIA Torrend in Broteria, ser. Bot. IX (1913) p. 172. — Etym. a cl. C. DE MENEZES. — Ascomata turbinata, tenuiter corticata. Gleba continua, granuloso-ceracea, succosa, corpusculis clavatis (paraphysibus?) a sporis indipendentibus repleta.

1. **Menezesia setulosa** Torr., loc. cit., fig. 6. — Ascomatibus albis, turbiniformibus, 300-500 μ longis, in pseudostipitem sensim attenuatis, setulis 160-120 × 4-9, ad modum vaginae longam lineam protoplasmatis centralem involventibus ornatis; paraphysibus (?) numerosissimis, glebam fere totam constituentibus, clavatis, polymorphis, 45-55 × 8-12, granulosis, interdum hyphis septatis 20 30 × 3-4 commixtis; sporis hyalinis, granulatis, sphaericis, 10-12 μ diam. ad basim paraphysarum ortis, catenulatis, raro singularibus. Ascis non visis. 7637

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes H e d e r a e, Monte, ins. Madera (C. DE MENEZES).

AGOSTAEA (Sacc.) Theiss. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. 13, 1915, p. 359 et 668. — *Agostaea* Sacc., Syll. XI p. 293 (ut Sectio Trabutiae). — Diagn. sec. Theiss. et Syd., l. c.: Ascomata foliicola, hemisphaerica, superficialia, centro affixa, hypostromate epidermali; stroma hypotheciale ex hyphis radiantibus mucose coalitis inque cellulas singulas discendentibus formatum. Hymenium periphaericum muco involutum, extus hyphis paucis demum absorptis tectum. Asci clavati, octospori, paraphysati. Sporae clavatae, 4-cellulares.

1. **Agostaea Lantanae** (P. Henn.) Th. et Syd., l. c., *Trabutia Lantanae* P. Henn., Syll. XI p. 293. 7638

DIORANOTROPIS (Auct.?)

1. **Dioranotropis vastatrix** (Auct.?), Revue Agricole Reunion N. 6, 1900, pp. 1-15; Exper. Station Record Washington U. S. A., 1900-1901, 12., p. 261. 7639

APPENDIX

Addenda ad vol. XXIII-XXIV

HYMENOMYCETAE

Agaricaceae

1. **Claudopus tomentellicola** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 247 (nomen nudum). — *Leptoniae parasiticae* proxima species (cnfr. Fragmente z. Mycol. 1002, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 1917). 7640

Polyporaceae

2. **Polyporus sclerotinius** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1917 (1918) p. 108. — Sclerotiis oblongis v. subglobosis 2-3 cm. diam., albis, dense medullosis v. suberosis, ex hyphis dense intertextis efformatis; sporophoris erectis dimidiatis 2 cm. circa altis, caespitosis, e stipite infra singulum orientibus, superficie pilei supra nigra levi v. longitudinaliter striata, infra alba; poris irregularibus, 0,2 mm. circ. cr., dissepimentis subobtusis. 7641

   Hab. ad terram, in editioribus Mr. Field, Tasmania. — *Pol. myllitae* C. et M. proximus a quo differt statura minore, pileo nigro et sclerotiis omnino diversis.

3. **Polyporus undulatus** Torrend, Broteria, Bot. v. XII, 1914, fasc. I, p. 58, fig. 1 (Fungi sel. exs. 230). — Pileo carnosulo-cartilagineo, albescente, umbilicato, stipitato, margine undulato interdum crispo, azono, 2-5 cm. lato 1-raro 2-pileato; poris minutis, sordide albis v. cinerascentibus; stipite glaberrimo, 2-4 cm. longo, ad basim saepius incrassato v. bulboso, in parte superiore in pileum sensim dilatato, sporis non visis. 7642

   Hab. ad terram arenosam, Zumbo Mozambique, Africa (A. Cruz).

4. **Polystictus cearensis** Theiss., Broteria, Bot., v. XII, 1914, fasc. I p. 30. — Basi resupinata, pilei numerosis seriatim reflexis, 1-2 cm. longis et latis, flabelliformibus, rigidis, glabris, in facie superiore ad basim brunneo-atris, marginem versus dilutius brunneis, acie acuta albo-flavida, zonis alternis, obscuris et laete brunneis pictis. Hymenio griseo-albido, poris minutissimis 9 pro mm. angulatis. 7643

Substantia pilei albida, tenaci, ad basim 1 mm. crassa marginem versus attenuata. Pori elongati, infra usque 2 mm. longi, supra breviores. Sporae non observatae.

Hab. in ligno corticato, Ceará Brasiliae (Dias da Rocha).

5. **Polystictus hydnoporus** Theiss., Broteria, Bot. v. XII, 1914, fasc. I, p. 31.— Pileis luteo-albidis, unicoloribus, dense seriatis, sessilibus, 2-3 cm. latis, 1-1,5 cm. altis, in facie superiore obsolete concentrice zonatis v. costatis, marginem versus sericeo-hirtellis, tenui-coriaceis in sicco fragilibus. Substantia concolore, vix 1 mm. crassa. Poris 3-4 pro mm., angulato-rotundatis, acie non acuta; totum hymenium fusco-stramineum. Pori nonnisi primâ juventute integri; mox a basi versus peripheriam resolvuntur daedaloidei, dein in aculeos singulos hydnoideos 2 mm. longos, integros v. varie fissos. Sporae non observatae. 7644

Hab. in ligno corticato, Ceará, Brasilia (Dias da Rocha).

6. **Polystictus rugosissimus** Torrend, Broteria, Bot., vol. XII, 1914, p. 56 (Fungi sel. exs. 219). — Pileo coriaceo-membranaceo, gibboso-undulato, zonato, ex minutis fimbriis coalescentibus erectis hirsuto-exasperato, sordide fulvo v. cinerascente; poris prius daedaloideis, dein minutis, saepius ex hymenio undulato irpeoideis. Sporis non visis. 7645

Hab. ad truncos, Boroma, Mozambique, Africa (C. Witz). — Ex grege *Polysticti gibberulosi* Lév. sed valde diversus.

7. **Hexagonia zambeziana** Torrend, Broteria, Bot. v. XII, 1914, fasc. I, p. 58 (Fungi sel. exs. 238).— Rigida; pileo 3-5 cm. lato, 2-15 mm. crasso valde rugoso, fibrillas in substantia suberosa agglutinatas simulante, ex atro cinerascente, zonato; zonis quibusdam prominulis, saepius nigris, ad marginem albescentibus; poris purpureo-cinereis, majoribus 1-2 mm. diam., profunde incisis, 1-3 mm. altis. Sporis non visis. 7646

Hab. ad truncos, Zumbo, Mozambique, Africa (A. Cruz).

Hydnaceae

8. **Odontia incrustans** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Argent. 90., 1920, Extr. p. 16. — Latissime irregulariterque effusa (1-10 cm.), tenuis, incrustans ac conglutinans, matrici utrinque arctissime adnata, non marginata, primo candida, per aetatem, medio praecipue, ochroleuca cinerascens v. isabellina, granulis minutissimis (200-300 μ v. 600-750 μ) bene perspicuis, sed vix prominulis, difformibus, plus mi- 7647

nusve laxe v. dense adspersa; granuli subhemisphaerici apice velutini subpenicillati, ex hyphis hyalinis fasciculatis continuis simplicibus, crassiuscule tunicatis sursum leniter incrassatis obtuse rotundatis efformati; basidia clavulata (20-22 × 6-7), sterigmatibus saepius 4 pusillis coronata; cystidia nulla; sporae parvae ellipticae laeves, hyalinae, 6 × 4.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putres C i t r i, prope Asuncion, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

Clavariaceae

9. **Typhula tasmanica** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921), p. 157.— Angustissima filiformis e basi peltata strigosa oriens, infra alba v. pallide ochracea; stipite 2 cm. longo, parte fertili 1 cm. longa, tenuiter expansa; sporis albis, levibus, late oblongis magnitudine subvariabilibus, 6 × 3-4. 76

Hab. in foliis emortuis E u c a l y p t i, Tasmania.

Telephoraceae

10. **Telephora clavarioides** Torrend, Broteria, Bot., v. XII, 1914, fasc. I, p. 61, fig. 2 (Fungi sel. exs. 244).— Primum sordide alba, stipitata, ex 4-12 ramulis clavatis 2-3 cm. altis, 4-15 mm. crassis xylarioidea, dein in ramulis tenuibus, filiformibus subdivisa. Sporis non visis. 76

Hab. ad terram argillaceam, prope Bahia Brasiliae (J. Tavares).

11. **Hypochnus graminis** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot. 6., 1913, p. 202, tab. 77 fig. 3, tab. 78 fig. 4,5.— Incrustans, albidus, flocculoso-membranaceus, 180 µ cr.; hymenio levi; hyphis levibus laxe intricatis, 4-5 µ diam.; basidiis clavatis 9-12 µ latis, 4-rarius 2-sterigmaticis; sterigmatibus 6 µ altis; sporis globosis, hyalinis, tenuiter echinulatis, 8-9 µ diam. 76

Hab. in caulibus emortuis C a l a m a g r o s t i d i s n e g l e c t a e, Lesnoi distr. Petropolit., Rossia.

12. **Cyphella globosa** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1917 (1918), p. 108.— Sphaeroidea subconvoluta, erecta v. pendula 4-10 mm. diam., anguste (2-4 mm.) pedunculata, poro parvo constricto, alba, tenui, extus delicate tomentosa, pilis bulbillosis brevibus praedita; sporidiis hyalinis late oblongis 6 × 4. 76

Hab. ad corticem mollem O l e a r i a e a r g o p h y l l a e, in M. Wellington, Tasmania.

CRYPTOBASIDIUM A. Lendner, Bull. Soc. bot. de Genève 1919, p. 127.— Incrustans, typice biogenus et vegetabilium partes quibus innascitur, deformans. Basidia tereti-longeclavulata, apice 4-spora (rarius 5-6). Sporae ovato-oblongae, clavatae, hyalinae, sessiles, connexae; cystidia clavata fasciculata.— Ob cystidia presentia gen. *Hymenochaete*, *Kneiffia*, *Mycobonia* et praecipue ob cystidia fasciculata gen. *Scopuloides* affine. — In Thelephoraceis-Corticieis.

13. **Cryptobasidium Ocoteae** A. Lendn., l. c., cum icon., et l. c. 12., 1920, p. 122.— Receptaculum carnosum solidum, irregulariter lobatum v. corniforme 10 cm. longus usque 1,5 cm. latum. Hymenium concavum, brunneum, 54 µ altum. Basidia 56 µ longa 5-6 µ lata. Sporae ovato-oblongae v. clavatae, hyalinae, sessiles, connexae, 12 × 6. Cystidia clavata brunnea, polita, fulgentia, fasciculata, 160 × 10-15, longe pedicellata; pedicelli 2 µ cr. 7652

Hab. ad apices ramorum viventium Ocoteae sp. (Lauraceae), gemmas conspicue irregulariterque deformans, Tuccurique, Costa Rica (Tonduz).

14. **Exobasidium dubium** Raciborski, Mycotheca polonica fasc. I, ed. 1909. — Syn. *Exob. Magnusii* Woronichin, Syll. XXIII p. 554, secund. W. Siemazsko in litt. et in « Recherches mycologiques dans les montagnes du Caucase » p. 27 n. 143. — *Exob. dubium* Rac., in Caucaso est fungus vulgaris, in Polonia rarus. Sec. Raciborski, (« Azalea pontica in Sandomiezez Wald und ihre Parasiten », in Bull. int. Ac. Sc. Cracovie 1909), *Exob. dubium* est probabiliter vix forma maculicola *Ex. discoidei*. 7653

15. **Rhiphidonema? Puiggari** Spegazzini, Rel. myc. trop. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba XXIII, 1919, Extr. p. 70. — Effusum, repando-orbiculare, 10-100 × 10-25 mm., hymenio submembranaceo, molle, albo-roseo, laevi, opaco, inferne trabeculis erectis fibroso-fasciculatis rigidulis subcartilagineis subsericeis ochroleucis laxissimis longiusculis, 3-6 mm. long. 50-150 µ, matrice innatis suffulto; sporae non visae. 7654

Hab. ad ramos vivos arborum et fruticum in silvis prope Apiahy, America austr. (J. Puiggari).

Tremellaceae

16. **Septobasidium subolivaceum** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., V. 9., Sect. C, n. 2, 1914, p. 158.— Longe lateque effusum, papillas hemisphaericas vel depresse hemisphaericas majusculas 2-5 mm. longas 2-4 7655

mm. latas et 1-2 mm. altas formans, subolivaceum, molliusculum, haud rimosum nec ad marginem fimbriatum, ex hyphis dilute olivaceis ramosis (ramis rectangulariter vel fere rectangulariter distantibus), 2,5-3,5 μ crassis parcissime septatis, articulis inde praelongis, compositum; hyphis basidiiferis superne pallidis, subhyalinis, 2-2,5 μ crassis; basidiis cylindrace›-clavatis, plerumque curvatis, 25-35 μ longis 6-8 μ latis, 2-4 septatis, pallide brunneolis usque subhyalinis; sporis non visis.

Hab. in caulibus vivis Schizostachyi sp., Palawan Taytay, Ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).— Cum insectis Coccideis consociatum.

GASTEROMYCETAE

Lycoperdaceae

17. **Diplocystis Junodii** P. Evans and A. M. Bottomley, South Africa Journ. of Sc., XIV, 1918, p. 460 (nomen nudum). 76

Hab. sud Africa or. lusitanico.

18. **Secotium ochraceum** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1919 (1920), p. 112.— E base subglobosum 1-2 cm. diam. Pallide ochraceo-brunneo, superficie verrucosa, peridio tenuissimo, aegre distinguendo; stipite brevi, ad superficiem super. pilei sed non lateraliter, excedente; gleba ochracea, canaliculis distincte tortuosis, dissepimentis tenuibus; sporis ellipsoideis utrinque subacutis, pallide brunneis, levibus, 16 × 8. 76

Hab. ad terram, Cascades, Hobart, Tasmania.— *Sec. Gunnii* simile sed magnitudine sporarum diversum.

Hymenogastraceae

19. **Hysterangium atratum** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1919 (1920), p. 112. — Subglobosum 1,5-2 cm. diam. obscure brunneum viscidum; peridio carnoso tenaci, tenui; gleba obscure brunnea, canaliculis parvis sed copiosissimis; sporis obscure brunneis, subglobosis, 12 × 11, minute alveolatis. 76

Hab. ad terram, M. Nelson Range, Tasmania.— *Hyd. neglecto* simile sed sporis omnino diversum.

20. **Hysterangium burburyanum** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1917 (1918), p. 109. — Globosum 1-2 cm. circ. diam.; peridio crassiusculo carnoso, arescendo calloso; gleba brunnescenti, viridi, gelatinosa; canaliculis numerosissimis, convolutis, parietibus tenuibus; sporis levibus oblongis, obtusis, 5 × 3. 76

Hab. ad terram prope Launceston, Tasmania (F. E. Burbury).— *H. affine* et *fulvo* proximum sed differt gleba sporiisque diversis.

21. **Hysterangium inflatum** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1917 (1918) p. 109. — Globosum, rubro-brunneum 1 cm. circ. diam.; peridium carnosum, arescendo callosum, non crassum; gleba nigro-cyanea, distincte gelatinosa; canaliculis non confertis nec distincte convolutis; sporis anguste oblongis, 12 × 4, sed praecipue ad apicem vestitis. 7660

Hab. ad terram, M. Wellington, Tasmania. — Gleba ut in *H. affine* sporis vero omnino alienum.

22. **Hysterangium obtusum** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1919 (1920) p. 112.— Irregulariter globosum, 2 cm. diam., udo violaceo; peridio crasso violaceo e gleba non facile separabile; gleba pallide olivaceo-ardesiaca; sporis oblongis, distincte obtusis, levibus, hyalinis, 9 × 4. 7661

Hab. ad terram, M. Nelson Range, Tasmania.— Peridio et sporis a *H. affine* diversum.

23. **Hysterangium pumilum** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1917 (1920), p. 109. — Gregarium, caespitosum, globosum, pallidum, 2-3 mm. diam.; peridio tenui calloso, gleba gelatinosa, pallida translucenti; canaliculis latiusculis, non confertis, parum convolutis; sporis levibus, hyalinis, fusoideis, 12 × 4. 7662

Hab. ad terram sabulosam, Wedge Bay, Tasmania.— Ab *H. affine* v. *tenuisporo* pluribus notis diversum.

24. **Hymenogaster Barnardi** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1918), p. 157. – Irregulariter globosum, album, 1-1,5 cm. cr.; peridio tenuissimo; gleba parum tenaci alba, loculis numerosis sed convolutis, basi sterili nulla; sporis oblongis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, levibus, albis, 16-18 × 7. 7663

Hab. ad terram, Mc Robie's Gully, Tasmania.

25. **Hymenogaster fulvus** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1917 (1918), p. 109, et 1919 (1920) p. 112.— Irregulariter globosus usque 1-4 cm. diam., juventute pallide griseum senio niger; peridio tenuissimo, basi sterili e parva obsoleta; gleba flava, carnosa; canaliculis numerosis contortis; sporis oblongis utrinque obtusis, brunneis, levibus, 6-8 × 3. 7664

Hab. ad terram prope Strahan, Tasmania.— Ab *H. albello* et *H. levisporo* magnitudine v. forma sporarum diversus.

26. **Hymenogaster Maideni** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921) p. 157.— Globosus, 2 cm. cr.; peridio tenuissimo, 7665

albo, trito ochraceo ; basi sterili obsoleta ; gleba alba, canaliculis numerosis, parvis, contortis; sporis e ovatis oblongis, flavo-brunneis, levibus 10-12 × 6.

Hab. ad terram, Mc Robie' s Gully, Tasmania.

27. **Hydnangium densum** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1919 (1920) p. 112. — Globosum pallide ochraceum, 1 cm. diam. ; peridio crasso et tenaci ; gleba e cavitatibus sporarum parvis nigris 0,3 mm. diam. marmorata; sporis copiosis globosis, brunneis, minute echinulatis, 9 µ diam. 766

Hab. ad terram, M. Nelson Range, Tasmania.— Species omnino peculiaris.

28. **Hydnangium glabrum** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921), p. 157.— Irregulariter globosum rubro-brunneum 1 cm. latum, basi sterili nulla; peridio tenuissimo non distincto, gleba e pallide rubro-brunnea ochracea, canaliculis numerosis et tortuosis praedita ; sporis sphaeroideis glabris v. minute asperulis, albis, 7-10 µ cr. 766

Hab. ad terram in M. Maquiling, Tasmania.— *Hymenogast. levisporo* proximum.

29. **Hydnangium microsporium** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1919 (1920), p. 111.— Globosum, 6 mm. diam., e album pallide ochraceum ; peridio crassiusculo tenaci ; gleba densa aurantiaca, cavitatibus parvis, sporis farctis ; sporis hyalinis, globosis, breviter spinulosis v. verrucosis, 5-6 µ diam. 766

Hab. ad terram, M. Nelson Range, Tasmania.— *Hydn. brisbanensi* proximum.

30. **Gymnomyces flavus** Rodway, Pap. a Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1917 (1918), p. 110. — Subglobosus, sed forma magnitudine valde irregularis, plerumque circ. 5-10 mm. diam., juventute flavo-canarius, arescendo ochraceus. Peridium nullum superficie floccosa et canaliculis hymenialibus sterilibus prominentibus signata ; canaliculis numerosis latis, contortis, trama carnosa, flava, parietibus tenuibus ; sporis sphaeroideis, hyalinis, breviter crasseque spinulosis, 10-11 µ diam. 766

Hab. ad terram, Wedge Bay, Tasmania.

31. **Gymnomyces solidus** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1920 (1921) p. 157.— Irregulariter globosum album 1 cm. crassum ; peridio nullo, trama externa loculorum externe protrudenti ; gleba densa alba, canaliculis 3 mm. diam., compacta, sporis farcta ; sporis globosis albis, crasse echinulatis, 12 µ diam. 767

Hab. ad terram, in M. Maquiling, Tasmania.

USTILAGINACEAE ET UREDINACEAE

31bis. **Urocystis Sternbergiae** Moes, Botanik. Közlemén. XIX, 1920, p. 61 (10), cum icon. — Soris in ovariis hypertrophice deformatis evolutis; massis sporarum pulverulentis, atro-brunneis; sporis compositis globosis v. subglobosis, 20-30 μ diam., cellulis sterilibus extus perfecte circumdatis; sporis 1-v. raro 2 subsphaeroideis, brunneis 13-17 μ diam.; cellulis peripheric is hemisphaerico-convexis, pallidioribus, 6-8 μ diam. 7671

Hab. in ovariis Sternbergiae colchiciflorae (Amaryllidaceae), prope Budapest, Hungaria (F. FILARSZKY, G. MOESZ, Z. ZSÀK).

32. **Puccinia Caricis** s. l. — Sec. Cl. Eriksson (Arkiv. f. Bot. 16., 1920, n. 11 pp. 1-64; Rev. Gen. de Bot. 32., 1920, p. 15) ex studiis exper. in Scandinavia, species haec collecticia comprehendit: 7672

1. **Puccinia Caricis diffusa** n. n., I in Urtica dioica et Ribes grossularia, II-III in 8 spec. Caricum.
2. **Puccinia Caricis-urticae** n. n., I Urtica dioica, II-III in 18 spec. Caricum.
3. **Puccinia Caricis-Ribis** n. n., I Ribes.

Subsp. α) *Puccinia Caricis-ribis diffusa*, n. n., I Rib. grossularia et nigra, II-III Carex Pseudocyperus.

Subsp. β) *Puccinia Caricis-grossulariae* n. n., I Rib. grossularia, II-III in 5 sp. Caricum.

Subsp. γ) *Puccinia Caricis-ribis-nigri* n. n., I Rib. nigrum, II-III: f. sp. *acutae* (Car. acuta et stricta), f. sp. *paniculatae* (C. paniculata et paradoxa), f. sp. *ripariae* (C. riparia et acutiformis).

33. **Puccinia poromera** Holway, North Amer-Uredin. v. I, P. IV, 1913, p. 90, fig. 136. — Teleutosoris amphigenis in maculis irregularibus rotundatis aridis insidentibus, minutis (quandoque minutissimis), sparsis v. gregariis, in venis, petiolis caulibusque elongatis v. confluentibus, obscure brunneis, epidermide rupta prominentibus; teleutosporis magnitudine variabilibus, levibus, cinnamomeo-brunneis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis plerumque utrinque rotundatis quandoque parum angulosis, tunica aequaliter, 1,5 μ cr., poris germ. ad septum approximatis prominenter papillatis, 25-42 × 15-26; pedicello hyalino, fragili, brevi. 7673

Hab. in Angelica dilatata (Umbelliferae), Utah, Amer. bor. (A. O. GARRETT, Fungi Utah. n. 190).

34. **Puccinia Cynomarathri** Holway, l. c. p. 94, fig. 142, a, b.— Spermogoniis flavis, prominentibus, 100-160 μ diam. in foliis uredosporis primariis consociatis, saepe greges usque 4-5 mm. diam. efformantibus et uredosporis immixtis, filamentis ostiolaribus 30-40 μ long. praeditis; uredosoris primariis cinnamomeo-brunneis, amphigenis usque 10 mm. diam., primum epidermide cinnamomeo-brunneis, amphigenis usque 10 mm. diam., primum epidermide prominenti-textis; uredosoris secundariis pulverulentis, parvis, ellipsoideis, 1-2 mm. long.; uredosporis flavido-brunneis, globosis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, tunica aequalite 2,5 μ cr. raro apice parum crassiori, aequaliter sed laxe echinulata, 27-30 × 20-30; poris germ. equatorialibus 2-3, plerumque 3, papilla hyalina prominenti praeditis; teleutosoris nigris amphigenis e ellipsoideis oblongis, epidermide prominenti diu tectis, demum pulverulentis; teleutosporis e late ellipsoideis oblongis, cinnamomeo-brunneis, utrinque rotundatis v. e septo plus minus angustatis, saepe subirregularibus et angulosis, medio constrictulis, tunica aequaliter 2 μ cr., crasse aequaliter verrucosa, raro apice parum crassiori 37-42 × 22-30, poris germ. uno apicali altero septo approximato; pedicello hyalino, fragili sporam longitudine subaequante. 7

Hab. in Cynomarathro Nuttallii (Umbelliferae), Wasatch Mts., Utah, Amer. bor. (Garrett, Fungi Utah. 2. n. 51).— *Pucc. Ellisii* proxima sed uredosporis omnino diversis.

35. **Puccinia Pseudocymopteri** Holway, l. c. p. 91, fig. 138, a, b.— Spermogoniis non visis; aecidiis minutis sparsis v. in parvos greges confertis, saepe in caulibus et petiolos effusis, primum poro apertis dein parce cupulatis, peridio irregulariter lacerato sed non reflexo praeditis, cellulis peridialibus fortiter verrucosis, oblongis, 37-47 × 25-32, tunica aequaliter 5-6 μ cr.; aecidiosporis aurantiacis, crebre crasseque verrucosis globosis v. oblongis, 20-30 × 20-25; uredosoris amphigenis cinnamomeo-brunneis, minutis primum epidermide tectis demum pulverulentis in caulibus confluentibus; uredosporis pallide brunneis e ovoideis globosis, echinulatis, 27-32 × 22-25 poris germ. minutis, aegre visibilibus, apparenter 4; teleutosoris amphigenis obscure brunneis, parvis, globosis v. oblongis, sparsis, saepe aecidiis immixtis demum in foliis uredosoros sequentibus, diu epidermide tectis ultimo pulverulentis; teleutosporis flavescenti-brunneis, late ellipsoideis, subfragilibus, tunica aequaliter 1-1,5 μ cr., subreticulata v. plus minus longitudinaliter irregulariterque rugulosa, poris germ. uno apicali altero plus minus pedicello approxi- 7

mato, non papillatis, 30-36 × 22-26; pedicello fragili, hyalino sporam non excedenti.

Hab. in Pseudocymoptero montano, Ouray, Cor. (Bethel), Eldora, Col. (Wyoming), Ps. anisato (Umbelliferae), Utah, America bor.

PHYCOMYCETAE

PERICYSTIS Betts (corr., Syll. XXIV), p. 10: Annals of Botany, vol. 26, 1912 (nec 1914) p. 795-799.

36. **Pericystis Apis** Maassen in Mitteilungen aus der Kaiserl. Biolog. Anstalt für Land-u. Forstwirtschaft, Heft 16, 1916, p. 51-58. 7676

Hab. in larva Apis mellificae, Germania.—Sec. P. Claussen (Arbeiten a. d. Biol. Reich anstalt f. Land-u. Forstw. Bd. X, Heft 6, 1921, p. 467-521, 24 fig. tab. III-V), *Per. alvei* Bett. et *Per. Apis* non tantum specifice, sed potius generice, diversae.

OLPIDIASTER A. Pascher.— Beih. d. Bot. Centralbl. 35., II Abt., 1917, p. 579.— Syn. *Asterocystis* de Wild., Syll. XIV p. 437 nec *Asterocystis* Gobi, ex Algis, quia anterius. Sistit etiam in fungis *Asterocystis* Berk. et Br., Syll. I p. 293.

37. **Olpidiaster radicis** (de Wild.) Pascher, l. c., *Asterocystis r.* de Wild. l. c.— Cnfr. Sylloge XIV p. 437. 7677

38. **Saprolegnia curvata** v. Minden in Falck, Mykol. Untersuch. u. Ber., 2. H., 1916, n. 6, p. 218, fig. 23, tab. V fig. 38-44.— Caespitulis superficialibus, ex hyphis usque 1 mm. long. et 50 μ cr., simplicibus albidis, hyphis intramatricalibus singulis v. aggregatis; sporangis in hyphis extramatricalibus ad apicem efformatis plerumque cylindraceis v. subfusoideis, 400 × 50, eximie incurvatis; antheridiis et oogoniis intramatricalibus, oogoniis acro-pleurogenis v. intercalaribus ferma magnitudine variabilibus (usque 90 μ cr.), antheridiis terminalibus (an semper?), cylindraceis v. clavatis quandoque ramosis; oosporis in quoque oogonio 1-12 plerumque 3-5 efformatis, plerumque globosis raro ellipsoideis (20-37 μ cr.). 7678

Hab. ad superficiem mucosam Valvatae sp. in flumine ad Insulam Waltershof, Hamburg.

39. **Achlya** ..... Coker a. Couch, A new spec. of Achlya, in Journ. Elis. Mitch. Sc. Soc., 36., 1920, pp. 100-101 (nom. nobis tantum nota). 7679

40. **Pythium Butleri** Subramaniam, Mem. Dep. Agr. India 10., 1919, pp. 181-194, 6 tab. 76

Hab in radicibus, rhizomatibus etc. praecipue Nicotianae Tabacci, nec non Capsici, Zingiberis, Papayae, prope Pusa, Indiae or., quos valde necat.— Secundum Carpentier, in Bull. Exp. St. Hawai, Sug. Planters Ass., III, P. I, 1921, p. 59 iidem est ac *Rheosporangium aphanidermatus* Eds., Syll. XXIV, p. 31.

41. **Pythium pulchrum** v. Minden in Falck, Mykol. Untersuch. u. Ber., 2. H., 1916, n. 6, p. 227, fig. 25-26, tab. VI fig. 49-55. — Mycelium filosum ex hyphis tenuibus 2-3 μ cr. efformatum. Sporangiis terminalibus v. intercalaribus quandoque seriatis subarticulatis globosis v. ellipsoideis; oogoniis terminalibus v. intercalaribus subglobosis 28 μ diam., antheridiis approximatis magis longis quam crassis; oosporis globosis tunica levi et contentu granuloso praeditis, 21-27,5 ∾ 24. 76

Hab. inter Saprolegnias et ova Formicarum, Hamburg, Germania.

PYTHIOGETON v. Minden in Falck, Mykol. Untersuch. u. Ber., 2. H., 1916, n. 6, p. 241. — Mycelium saprophyticum ex hyphis tenuibus plus minus ramosis efformatum. Sporangia terminalia v. intercalaria subgregaria anguste longeque ovoidea; zoosporae subreniformes 2-ciliatae. Oogonia globosa v. subpolygonia, oosporam semper singulum efformantia, antheridia hemisphaerica plus minus appendiculata oogoniis approximata.

42. **Pythiogeton utriforme** v. Mind., l. c., p. 242, tab. VI fig. 56-65.— Sporangiis terminalibus forma magnitudine variabilibus ex hyphis 2,5-3,5 μ cr.; oogoniis subglobosis 45 μ cr.; antheridiis ad oogonii basim singulis connexis. 76

Hab. ad fructus putres etc., Hamburg, Breslau, Germania, et America bor. (Butler).

43. **Pythiogeton transversum** v. Mind., l. c. p. 242, tab. VII fig. 66-72.— Sporangiis initio intercalaribus, demum ob hyphas supra evanidas simulate apicalibus, magnis irregularibus transverse insertis; oogoniis primum globosis demum membrana areis polygonalibus divisa, 50 μ circ. cr.; antheridiis minoribus appendice secedenti praeditis; oosporis 40 μ cr. et membrana crassa hyalina praeditis. 76

Hab. ad frustula vegetalia putrescentia, Hamburg, Germania.

44. **Pythiogeton ramosum** v. Minden, l. c. p. 243, tab. VIII fig. 74-75.— 76

Hyphis fertilibus crebre denseque ramosis ; sporangiis ad apicem hypharum transverse dispositis, elongato-ovoideis uno latere saepe abrupte angustatis incurvatisve. Oogoniis antheridiisque ignotis.

Hab. ad tubera putrescentia Betae, Hamburg, Germania.

45. **Phytophthora cryptogea** Pethybridge and Lafferty, Proceed. R. Dublin Soc., 15., 1919, p. 487-505, 3 tav. — Nomine nobis tantum nota. 7685

Hab. in radicibus putrescentibus nec non ad basim caulorum plantarum variarum (Petunia, Aster, Cheiranthus, Gilia tricolor, Fagus) imprimis Solani tuberosi ubi morbum « Tomato Foot-Root » dictum generat, ? Anglia. — Oosporae in terra hibernantes.

46. **Peronoplasmopara portoricensis** Lamkey in Stevens, Mycologia 12., 1920, p. 52.— Maculis lunuginosis, irregularibus hypophyllis ; conidiophoris e stomatibus emergentibus, singulis v. 2-3, 80-300 × 5,5-11, pseudomonopodialiter 3 5 ramosis, ramulis terminalibus conoideis 9-18 μ long. ; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 14-24 × 16,5-28.— Oosporis non visis. 7686

Hab. in foliis Meliae Azedarach, Guanica, Porto Rico.

PYRENOMYCETAE

47. **Sphaerotheca pannosa** (Wallr.) Lév. — Syll. I p. 3 — var. **Rosae** Woronichin, Bull. f. angew. Bot. 7., 1914, p. 450. — Peritheciis 109 μ diam., ascis 108 × 75, sporidiis 25 × 16,5, in Rosa (Rosaceae) — var. **Persicae** Woron., l. c., peritheciis 85 μ diam., ascis 85,8 × 62, sporidiis 23 × 14, in Amygdalo Persica et Amyg. communi. 7687

CLEISTOTHECOPSIS Fr. L. Stevens et East. J. True, Univ. Illinois Agric. Exp. Stat. Bull. n. 220, 1919, p. 530. — Characteres ut in *Cleistotheca* sed stat. conidicus *Volutella.*

48. **Cleistothecopsis circinans** Stev. et True, l. c., cum 19 tab.— Peritheciis superficialibus, irregulariter globosis e obscure brunneis nigris, non ostiolatis, superficie reticulata praeditis, saepe breviter setulosis, parietibus pseudoparenchymaticis ; ascis clavatis, basilaribus, evanidis, octosporis, circ. 70-96 × 19,2-24 ; paraphysibus evanidis. — Status conid. *Volutella circinans* (Berk.) Stev. et True l. c., *Vermicularia* Berk. 1851, Sacc., Syll. III p. 233. 7688

49. **Phyllachora Callistemoni** Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1917 (1918) p. 108.—Stroma nigrum, nitidum plerumque orbiculare et 1 mm. circ. diam.; saepe gregatim in maculis decoloratis amphigenis insidente; perithecciis numerosis omnino immersis; ascis cylindraceis octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, levibus, hyalinis, 18-20 × 7.— Status pycnidicus verisimiliter sistit *Hyaloceras dilophospora* Cooke in foliis Leptospermi scoparii. 768

Hab. in foliis Callistemoni (?), Chimney-pot Hill, Hobart, Gordon, Tasmania.

50. **Euryachora Sacchari** Averna Sacca, Bol. Agric. São Paulo, 17., 1916, p. 618, « Molestias cryptogamicas da Canna da assucar », Sao Paulo 1916, p. 11, fig. 231-232. — Stromatibus maculicolis primum subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, magnis globosis pulvinatis periphaerice loculigeris; ascis clavatis rotundatis, infra breviter angusteque pedicellatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis demum fuligineis grosse uniguttulatis, 29-40 × 16,2. 769

Hab. in culmis Sacchari officinarum, prope Piracicaba, Brasilia.

51. **Physalospora piperina** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 38.— Perithecciis irregulariter sparsis, globulosis, minutissimis, 70-120 μ diam., primo omnino immersis dein vertice plus minus emergentibus, atris, contextu obscure fusco parenchymatico ex cellulis 4-6 μ diam. composito, ostiolo minuto pertusis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 35-42 × 7-8, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, minute guttulatis, continuis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 2. 769

Hab. in caulibus siccis Piperis nigri, Vayitri, Wynaad, Malabar (E. J. Butler).

52. **Sphaerella Unguadiae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 1. — Maculis amphigenis, brunneis, perithecciis 100 μ diam., erumpenti-superficialibus, dilute brunneis, contextu celluloso, cellulis 6-8 diam., poro 25 μ lato pertusis; ascis 8-sporis 50-60 × 10, curvulis, apice rotundatis, sporidiis 1-septatis, hyalinis, 15 × 6-7. 769

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Unguadiae speciosae Endl., Suchum (Abchazia), Hortus Botanicus, Caucasus.

53. **Didymella aurantiiphila** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Argent. 90., 1920, Extr. p. 21.— Ramulicola; perithecia sublenticularia, minuta, 180-200 μ diam., epidermide tecta, non v. vix papillato-ostiolata, membranaceo-carnosula, contextu pallide fusco indistincto; asci subcy- 76

lindracei, 80-100 × 14-15, sursum lenissime angustati apiceque abrupte subtruncato-rotundati crasseque tunicati deorsum sensim attenuati atque in pedicello brevi crassoque producti, octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus longioribus commixti; sporae distichae, ellipticae, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatae, primo 2-4-blastes, tunica mucosa tenui obvolutae, dein medio 1-septatae, leniter constrictulae, nudae, hyalinae, 18-22 × 5-7. An serius 3-septatae?

Hab. ad ramos emortuos (ob gumosis?) C i t r i a u r a n t i i, prope Asuncion Paraguay, Amer. austr.

54. **Melanomma aurantiicola** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Arg., 90., 1920, Extr. 7694
p. 22.— Matrix late sordideque infuscata; perithecia sparsa v. hinc inde (2-3) paucigregaria, primo matrici infossa, serius plus minusve exerta majuscula globulosa (600-800 μ cr.), ostiolo papillato brevi crasso coronata carbonacea glabra; asci cylindracei, apice rotundati, postice abrupte breviusculeque cuneato-pedicellati (175-200 × 25-30), octospori, paraphysibus densis filiformibus simplicibus longioribus obvallati; sporae oblique monostichae, cylindraceo-ellipsoideae, non v. leniter inaequilaterales, utrinque rotundatae, 3-septatae, ad septum medium tantum leniter constrictae, crassiuscule tunicatae, laeves pulchre fuligineae, 30-40 × 16-18.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos exsiccatos C i t r i a u r a n t i i, prope Asuncion, Paraguay, America austr.

55. **Melanomma aurantiiphila** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Arg., 90., 1920. Extr. 7695
p. 23. — Perithecia sparsa v. laxe (3-5) gregaria, matrice leniter infuscata insidentia, saepius dimidia, infera ligno insculpta, dimidia supera hemisphaerico-conoidea (350-650 μ cr.) exerta ac in ostiolo erecto crassiusculo producta, carbonacea; asci cylindracei, apice obtuse rotundati crassiusculeque tunicati, postice cuneati ac in pedicello attenuati octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus longioribus cincti (p. sp. 120-150 × 12-18, ped. 30-35 × 5-8); sporae saepius oblique monostichae, e cylindraceo subellipsoideae inaequilaterales v. leniter curvulae, utrinque subrotundatae ac saepius minute subumbonatae, 3-septatae, ad septa non v. vix constrictae, primo pallidae pellucidae, loculis 1-guttulatis, dein intense fuligineae opacae, 20-30 × 10-12.

Hab. ad lignum truncorum vetustorum C i t r i, prope Asuncion, Paraguay, America austr.

56. **Ustulina brachyspora** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Argent., 90., 1920, 7696
Extr. p. 20. – Stromata plane superficialia, majuscula (20 mm. diam.,

6-8 mm. cr.), intus extusque suberoso-subcarbonacea, primo sordide fusco-subrubiginosa, dein atra, superne convexa margine abrupte rotundata, inferne applanata sessilia, centro matrici plus minusve late adnata ; superficies externa stromatis, sub vitro valido, dense minuteque (200-300 μ) papillato-asperula ob ostiolorum protuberantiam et saepe marginem versus obsolete radiatimque plicato-undulata ; perithecia periphaerica cylindraceo-ellipsoidea minuta erecta dense constipata ; asci non visi ; paraphyses numerosae crassiusculae articulatae (10-20 × 3-4), articulis grosse guttulatis ; sporae ellipsoideae non v. vix inaequilaterales utrinque acutiuscule rotundatae, non v. grosse 1-guttulatae, laeves, fuligineae, 14 × 7.

Hab. ad superficiem recisam trunci Citri, prope Asuncion, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

57. **Cryptosporella aurantiicola** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Argent., 90., 1920, 7697
Extr. p. 19.—Stromata cortice innata immersaque subhemisphaerica subcarbonacea atra ; perithecia valsiformiter in stromatibus circinantia paucigregaria monosticha, globosa v. e mutua pressione difformia, coriaceo-submembranacea, ostiolis papillatis subconniventibus, carbonaceis, non v. vix e stromatis apice protrudentibus ornata ; asci subcylindracei antice rotundati subcrassiusculeque attenuato-pedicellati, octospori, aparaphysati v. paraphysibus paucis filiformibus commixti ; sporae elongato-ellipticae utrinque attenuatae inaequilaterales, subnaviculares, primo saepius 6-blastae, serius continuae, grosse 2-guttulatae, hyalinae.— An species immatura et melius ad genus *Calospora* transferenda ?

Hab. ad ramos emortuos subputres Citri aurantii, in hortis prope Asuncion Paraguay, America austr.

58. **Eutypella pusilla** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Argent., 90., 1920, Extr. 7698
p. 17. — Stromata ligno insidentia, cortice primo tecta dein erumpentia, e discoideo subhemisphaerico-conoidea fere valsoidea, atra ; perithecia in quoque stromate pauca (1-6) globulosa (120-180 μ diam.), carnosulo-submembranacea, ostiolo subconoideo crassiusculo non v. vix exerto carbonaceo obtuso integro coronata ; asci dense congesti non decidui aparaphysati, clavati, breviter pedicellati, pusilli, octospori (pars sporifera 15 × 3-4, pedicello 4-6 × 1) ; sporae allantoideae pusillae, leniter chlorinae, 3,5-4 × 1.

Hab. in ramis siccis Citri aurantii, prope Asuncion Paraguay, America austr.

59. **Eutypa paraguaya** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Argent., 90., 1920, Extr. 769
p. 18. — Lejostomà ; stromate corticali ramos late (2-4 mm.) am-

biente intus extusque nigerrimo, primo tecto-erumpente, serius cortice secedente denudato, scruposo-rugoso, irregulari, superficiem ligni plus minusve atro-inquinante; perithecia, globosa, 250-400 μ diam., stromate immersa monosticha, constipata v. relaxata, ostiolis conoideo-subhemisphaericis plus minusve exertis obtusis laevibus; asci cylindraceo-sabclavati breviuscule pedicellati, aparaphysati, octospori, 40-45 × 6-7; sporae mediocres subdistichae cylindraceae v. lenissime subnaviculares, inaequilaterales v. subcurvulae, utrinque rotundatae atque minute 1-guttulatae, chlorinae, 10-12 × 2-2,5.

Hab. ad truncum putrem Citri, prope Asuncion Paraguay, America austr.

60. **Lophidiopsis paraguayensis** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Arg., 90., 1920, 7700
Extr. p. 24. — Perithecia sparsa v. laxe gregaria, ligno indurato extus obscure infuscato omnino infossa, ostiolo hysterioideo acuto carbonaceo tantum exerto, globosa majuscula (400-800 μ diam.) subcarnosa, pallida, contextu indistincto; asci cylindracei, apice subtruncato-rotundati, postice abruptiuscule cuneato-pedicellati, octospori (200 × 30), paraphysibus densis filiformibus longioribus obvallati; sporae saepius oblique monostichae, ellipsoideae, mediocres, primo subparenchymatico-cellulosae et tunica mucosa crassa vestitae, serius denudatae, transverse 5-7-, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatae, ad septum medium tantum constrictae, loculis 1-guttulatis, hyalinae, 32-45 × 14-18.

Hab. ad cicatrices ramorum adhuc viventium Citri Aurantii, S. Antonio prope Asuncion Paraguay, America austr.

61. **Metasphaeria Feltgenii** Moesz nom. nov., Botan. Közlemén. 14., 1915, 7701
5-6, p. 151 (111). — Syn. *Met. Scirpi* Feltgen 1901, Syll. XVII p. 704 nec Berlese 1890 (= Leptosphaeria vagans f. Scirpi, Sacc. Syll. II p. 59, XXII p. 199).

62. **Metasphaeria Javorkae** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 14., 1915, 5-6, 7702
p. 149 (110), cum icon.— Peritheciis laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, dein vix erumpentibus, globulosis vel conoideis, non papillatis, nigris, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, 257-360 μ diam., poro 28-43 μ lato, pertusis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 93-133 × 10-13, jodo immutatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5-2 μ crassis, subramosis obvallatis; sporidiis, di-tristichis, anguste fusiformibus, 36,5-47 × 4-6, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, dein protoplasmate tripartito spurie septatis et 4-6 grosse guttulatis, non constrictis, primo stratu tenui mucoso vestitis.

Hab. in foliis culmibusque siccis Festucae xanthinae (Graminaceae), prope « Herkulesfürdö » Hungariae meridionalis (F. Filarszky et S. Jàvorka).

63. **Pyrenophora hungarica** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 14., 1915, 5-6, p. 148 (199), cum icon.— Peritheciis plus-minus gregariis, primum epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, subliberis, subglobosis, atris, 171-257 μ diam., 214-286 μ longis, ostiolo papillato, coriaceo-membranaceis, setis rigidis, fuligineo-atris, unicellularibus, 140-215 μ longis, laxe undique vestitis; contextu perithecii minute parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, basi breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 106-120 × 23-27; paraphysibus filiformibus, demum mucoso-diffluentibus; sporis distichis, oblongis, transverse 7-9 (plerumque 8) septatis, ad septa constrictis, in longitudine 1-septatis, primo flavis, demum fusco-atris et opacis, strato mucoso obvolutis, 33-50 × 12-17. 770

Hab. in foliis aridis Paronychiae cephalotes (Caryophyllaceae), in valle « Tordai hasadék » prope Torda, et in monte « Fortyogó » prope oppidum Brassó, Hungariae.

64. **Pyrenophora ciliolata** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 14., 1915, 5-6, p. 146 (109), cum icon. — Peritheciis gregariis, primum epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, 133-200 μ diam. 150-233 μ longis, coriaceo-membranaceis, ostiolo papillato, fimbriato, basi fibrillosis, vertice pilis rigidis et flexuosis, pluricellularibus, usque ad 150 μ longis, fuscidulis, apicem versus dilutioribus praeditis; contextu grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; ascis cylindraceis, basi breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 100-150 × 30, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporis distichis, oblongis, supra medio latioribus, utrinque rotundatis, 30-40 × 13-18, transverse 7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculis mediis longitudinaliter 3-septatis, brunneis, subopacis, primum strato mucoso obvolutis. 770

Hab. in scapis siccis Primulae auriculae (Primulaceae), in montibus « Bélai havasok » Montium Magas-Tàtra Hungariae (F. Filarszky et G. Moesz).

AMYLIROSA Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Arg., 90., 1920, Extr. p. 26 (Etym. a nomine Auct. filiae recenter obitae, seu Amyl Rosa).—Dothideacea; stromata innato-superficialia, hemisphaerica v. globoso-depressa, coriaceo-subcarbonacea, glabra, intus extusque atra; loculi subpolystichi, stromate omnino immersi non prominuli astomi globosi, tunica aegerrime a stromate distinguenda vestiti; asci cylindracei octospori paraphysati; sporae muriformes ellipsoideae, septis pluri-

bus transversis uno alterove longitudinali divisae fuligineae. Genus habitu *Melogramma* accedens, ad *Curreyam* vergens, ab utroque, ut videtur, satis riteque distinctum; statum ascophorum *Pseudhaplosporellae* Speg., *Paradiplodiae* Speg., nec non *Ephelidii* Speg., sistens et cum iis metagenetice conjunctum.

65. **Amylirosa aurantiorum** Speg., l. c. fig. 12-14. — Stromata innato-superficialia dense v. laxe gregaria saepe circinantia, hemisphaerico-depressa, parva vix colliculosa, atra opaca (1-2 mm. diam. 0,5-1 mm. cr.); loculi saepius distichi globulosi minuti (180-250 μ diam.) astomi (an semper?); asci cylindracei, apice rotundati, deorsum modice attenuato-pedicellati, octospori, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus longioribus obvallati (p. sp. 80-100 × 10-14, ped. 15-30 × 4-6); sporae oblique monostichae, ellipsoideae, tranverse 1-2-3-4-5 septatae, saepe loculo uno alterove centrali longitudinaliter diviso, fuligineae, pellucidae, 15-17-20 × 6-7-8. 7705

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Citri aurantii, morbum « lepram explosivam » dictum affecti, prope Asuncion Paraguay, America austr.

CHROMOCREOPSIS Stevenson in Johnston and Stevenson, Sugar cane Fungi etc. in Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico, v. I, 1917, n. 4, p. 213. Cum gen. *Creopus* Lk. 1833, *Chromocrea* Seaver 1910, *Phaeocrea* P. Henn. 1902, *Phaeocreopsis* Sacc. et Syd. 1899, in Hypocreaceis, comparandum.

66. **Chromocreopsis striispora** Stevenson, l. c. — Stromatibus sparsis, tuberculiformibus e subglobuloso depressis, basi constrictis, saepe substipitatis, 1-3 mm. diam., altitudine minoribus, primum rubro-latericiis, in sicco obscurioribus, pallidioribus, peritheciis nigris prominenti ostiolatis praeditis; ascis cylindraceis; sporis monostichis obscure brunneis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-guttulatis 20-22 × 5-7, striatis, striis in sporis immaturis magis perspicuis. 7706

Hab. ad culmos emortuos Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), Gurabo, Porto Rico, America Centr. — Forma et striatione sporarum distincta.

DISCOMYCETAE

67. **Taphrina Struthiopteridis** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 7707
Tiflis 1919, p. 1 (Estratto).— Maculis amphigenis, rhomboidalibus, aureis vel fuscidulis; hymenio hypophyllo subcinereo; ascis caespitosis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, 6-8 sporis; sporidiis subglobosis, 4-5,5 × 3,3-3,5-4,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in frondibus haud deformatis Matteucciae Struthiopteridis Tod., Circassia, Krasnaja-Polana prope m. Açeskho, Caucasus. — *Obs.* Inter *Taphrinam tonduzianam* F. Henn. et *T. rhomboidalem* Syd. et Butl. intermedia videtur.

PATELLONECTRIA Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 115. — Stromata carnosula laeticoloria cupulato-disciformia, centro perithecio concolore praedita; asci 4-8-spori, paraphysati; sporae ellipsoideae, crebre septato-muriformes, hyaline. Genus eximium, nonnihil licheninumu, facilline *Patellinarum* statum ascophorum sistens.

68. **Patellonectria Puiggarii** Spegaz., l. c. cum icon.— Cupulae orbicu- 7708
lares, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam. superne concaviusculae, inferne convexulae atque breviter crassiusculeque stipitulatae, margine acute integrae, albae ceraceae glabrae, gonidiis plane destitutae; perithecia solitaria centro cupularum insidentia, ad medium usque et ultra immersa, uda globulosa ceraceo-carnosula, in sicco collabescentia, glabra laevia concoloria, ostiolo fusco-violascente vix umbonatulo coronata; asci elongato-ellipsoidei, superne obtuse rotundati, deorsum modice cuneati, pedicello brevi crassiusculoque suffulti, paraphysibus filiformibus confertis obvallati, 4-spori, 150 × 40; sporae distichae elongato-ellipticae utrinque acutiusculae, rectae v. leniter inaequilaterales, septis transversis saepius 11, longitudinalibus 1 v. 2 interruptis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictae, loculis 2 centralibus majoribus, caeteris apices versus sensim minoribus, laeves, hyalinae, 70 × 18.

Hab. ad corticem trunci arboris cujusdam emortui, prope Rebeirao de Campinas, America austr. tropica (J. Puiggari).

69. **Beloniella tuzsoniana** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 14., 1915, 5-6, p. 7709
146 (108), cum icon. — Ascomatibus laxe gregariis erumpentibus, primo globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis vel cupulatis, 90-230 μ diam., extus aurantiaco-incarnatis, levibus, disco incarnatis, margine al-

bidulo insigniter fimbriatis ; fimbriis usque 66 μ longis; ascis subcylindraceis, 37-50 × 4-6, apice obtuse attenuatis, jodo vix tinctis; sporidiis mono-distichis, fusoideis, 7-10 × 2-3, hyalinis, demum bicellularibus, in septo non vel vix constrictis eguttulatis ; paraphysibus mucosis ; excipulo indistincte prosenchymatice contexto ca. 16 μ cr., ceraceo.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Atropae belladonnae (Solanaceae), in monte Madarashegy, comit. Bars, Hungariae.

REPERTORIUM

FUNGORUM IN VOL. XXIV DESCRIPTORUM

secundum matrices (vegetabilia et animalia)

Obs. — Di. *Discomycetae* — Ga. *Gasteromycetae* — Hy. *Hymenomycetae* — La. *Laboulbeniomycetae* — Phy. *Phycomycetae* — Py. *Pyrenomycetae* — Ur. *Uredineae* — Ust. *Ustilagineae*.

Abies — Py. 4283, 4332, 4994, 5738, 6023, 6126, 6837 — Di. 7063, 7174, 7181, 7337, 7356, 7429.

Abutilon — Py. 4260.

Acacia — Py. 5126, 5230, 5231, 5343 — Di. 7500.

Acalypha — Phy. 3555. — Py. 4401, 4402, 4995, 5547.

Acanthaceae — Py. 4793.

Acanthocarpus — Py. 4965.

Acanthocladium — Py. 6338.

Acanthopanax — Py. 6240.

Acanthophyllum — Py. 6771.

Acer — Py. 5031, 5567, 5629, 5749, 5785, 6357, 6368, 6403, 6984. — Di. 7063, 7318, 7325, 7338, 7400, 7424, 7437, 7547.

Acokanthera — Py. 4722.

Aconitum — Py. 6308, 6309, 6944.

Acorus — Py. 6096, 6803.

Actepila — Py. 4996.

Actinidia — Py. 4238, 6133.

Adenostoma — Di. 7475, 7499.

Adenostyles — Di. 7240.

Adhatoda — Py. 4793.

Adiantum — Py. 4413, 5919, 6151.

Adina — Py. 4628.

Aegopodium — Py. 3561. — Di. 7620.

Aesculus — Py. 5442, 5788, 5789, 5823.

Afzelia — Py. 5232.

Aganosma — Py. 4743.

Agapanthus — Py. 6189.

Agave — Phy. 3428. — Py. 4279, 6094, 6530, 6768. — Di. 7339.

Aglaia — Py. 4482, 5013, 5025, 6644.

Aglaonema — Py. 5028.

Ailantus — Py. 5646, 5897.

Aizoon — Phy. 3425.

Alangium — Py. 4390, 4808, 5681, 6453.

Albizzia — Py. 5328, 5454, 5726, 5744, 5829.

Alchemilla — Py. 6042.

Alchornea — Py. 4670, 5990.

Aleurites — Py. 7001.

Algae — Phy. 3359, 3380, 3401, 3408, 3410, 3421. — Py. 4677, 5061, 5071, 5300, 5543,

5544, 5581, 58,2, 6019, 6093, 6244, 6254, 6369, 6370, 6677, 6678, 6789, 6781, 6992.
Alhagium — Py. 5875.
Alibertia — Di. 7026.
Alicularia — Py. 4687.
Allamanda — Py. 5771.
Alliaria — Phy. 3457.
Allionia — Py. 6206.
Allium — Phy. 3429, 7688. — Py. 6957.
Alnus — Phy. 3332, 3415. — Py. 5628, 5751, 5757, 5840, 6021, 6022, 6084, 6105, 6106, 6107, 6108, 6434, 6769, 6810, 6814, 6820, 6823, 6844. — Di. 7173, 7203, 7330, 7548, 7552.
Alocasia — Py. 6097.
Aloysia — Py. 6577.
Alsodeia — Py. 4580, 4753.
Alstonia — Py. 4757, 6523.
Alyssum — Phy. 3458, 3459.
Alyxia — Py. 4758, 5405.
Amaranthus — Di. 7311.
Amelanchier — Di. 7458.
Ammophila — Di. 7393.
Amomum — Py. 4583.
Amoora — Py. 4483.
Amphilophium — Py. 4738.
Amygdalus — Py. 6468, 6562, 7687.
Amyris — Py. 4536.
Anacardium — Py. 4637, 4669.
Anamirta — Py. 4905.
Anastiabes — Py. 4558.
Anastraphia — Py. 6947.
Anaxorea — Py. 4895.
Anchonium — Py. 6761.
Andira — Py. 4442, 5549, 5927.
Andropogon — Phy. 3567. — Py. 5176, 5177, 5178, 5326, 5604, 6990.
Androsace — Phy. 3523.
Andryala — Py. 6118.
Aneimia — Py. 4413, 6152.
Anemone — Phy. 3389.
Angelesia — Py. 4862.
Angelica — Ur. 7673. — La. 3559, 6241.
Angiopteris — Phy. 3437.
Animalia — Di. 7544, 7611, 7612. — Phy. 3319, 7678. — Py. 3320, 3321, 3339.
Anisoptera — Py. 4815, 4951.
Anona — Py. 5146, 5650, 6790.
Anonaceae — Py. 4989, 6608.
Antennaria — Py. 6792. — Di. 7179, 7209.
Anthephora — Py. 5179.
Anthistiria — Py. 5180.
Antholyza — Py. 5953.
Anthurium — Py. 5903, 6098.
Antidesma — Py. 4403, 5728, 5864.
Antirrhinum — Py. 6571.
Apium — Di. 7156, 7205, 7620.
Apocynum — Di. 7225.
Apodytes — Py. 4330.
Apuleia — Py. 4762, 5233, 5344.
Arabis — Phy. 3460, 3461, 3462, 3463, 3464, 3465.
Aralia — Di. 7220.
Araucaria — Py. 4931, 5860.
Arbutus — Py. 6137. — Di. 7078.
Archangelica — Py. 6923.
Archangiopteris — Phy. 3437.
Arctostaphylus — Py. 7000. — Di. 7444, 7499.
Ardisia — Py. 4501, 4766, 4769.
Areca — Py. 5703, 5891, 5941, 5999.
Arenaria — Py. 6729.
Arenga — Py. 5056, 5371, 5892, 5907, 5942, 5962, 6000, 6001, 6040, 6329, 6391, 6413, 6465, 6492, 6633. — Di. 7404.
Aristolochia — Py. 6103.
Armeria — Py. 6560.
Arrabidea — Py. 4365.
Arrhenaterum — Py. 6583.
Artemisia — Py. 6510.

Arthraxon — La. 3550. — Py. 6144.
Arthrostemma — Py. 4836.
Arthrostylidium — Py. 4333. 6964.
Artocarpus — Py. 4496, 4656.
Arundinaria — Py. 4320, 6584
Arytera — Py. 4548.
Asparagus — Py. 4711, 5439, 6458, 6553, 6816.
Asperula — Py. 6721.
Asphodelus — Py. 6382.
Aspidium — Py. 5043.
Aspidosperma — Py. 5148
Aster — Di. 7376. — Phy. 7685.
Astragalus — Py. 5928, 6177, 6700, 6701, 6736, 6737, 6763, 6773.
Astrocaryum — Py. 4712, 5943.
Astronia — Py. 4837.
Atraphaxis — Py. 6770.
Atriplex — Phy. 3444. — Py. 5774, 6628.
Atropa — Py. 6232. — Di. 7709.
Aucuba — Py. 6435.
Averrhoa — Py. 6039.
Avicennia — Py. 4571.

Baccharis — Py. 4206, 5720.
Bactridis — Py. 4259.
Bambusa — Py. 4622, 4773, 4774, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188, 5317, 5318, 5319, 5327, 5352, 5354, 5419, 5437, 5493, 5578, 5580, 5583, 5617, 5659, 5684, 5841, 5845, 5869, 5870, 5921, 5922, 5959, 5971, 5991, 5992, 5993, 6155, 6287, 6318, 6326, 6328, 6376, 6402, 6407, 6408, 6504, 6517, 6526, 6794, 6831, 6835, 6847, 6848, 6849, 6874, 6956. — Di. 7138, 7159, 7284, 7295, 7333.
Bambusaceae — Py. 4693.
Banana — Di. 7101.
Banisteria — Py. 4472, 5256, 5456.
Barbarea — Phy. 3466.
Barleria — Py. 5736, 5926.
Barringtonia — Py. 4440, 4441, 5926.
Bauhinia — Py. 4443, 5002, 5022, 5028, 5818, 6876.
Beckera — Py. 5188.
Beilschmiedia — Py. 4955.
Bellis — Di. 7621.
Beloperona — Py. 5491.
Berberis — Di. 7326.
Berteroa — Phy. 3467, 3468.
Bertholletia — Ph. 3352.
Beta — Phy. 3366, 3419, 7684.
Betula — Py. 5718, 5842, 6502, 6760, 6824. — Di. 7063, 7141, 7213, 7229, 7553, 7554, 7555, 7556, 7596.
Bignonia — Py. 4280, 5586, 6680.
Bignoniaceae — Py. 4369, 4621, 4738, 4921, 5854, 6109.
Bischofia — Py. 5169.
Biscutella — Phy. 3469.
Blepharoneurus — Py. 5189.
Blumea — Py. 6371.
Boehmeria — Phy. 3379. — Py. 5711, 5784, 5815, 5837, 6805. — Di. 7241.
Boerlagiodendrum — Py. 4358.
Boscia — Py. 4372, 6490.
Bourreria — Py. 5154.
Bouteloua — Py. 6695.
Brassica — Phy. 3470.
Braynia — Py. 4820, 4821.
Bridelia — Py. 6141.
Briza — Py. 6735. — Di. 7201.
Bromelia — Py. 4336, 5910.
Bromeliaceae — Py. 7011.
Bromus — Phy. 3375. — Py. 6156.
Brownea — Py. 4748.
Buchmania — Py. 4344.
Buddleia — Phy. 3522.
Buellia — Di. 7478.
Buetneria — Py. 4877, 5303, 5546.
Bulnesia — Py. 6986, 6987.
Bunias — Phy. 3471.

Bupleurum — Py. 6275, 6574, 6765.
Burchellia — Py. 5390.
Bursera — Py. 6869.
Büttneria vide Buetneria
Buxus — Py. 6448. — Di. 7128
Byrsonima — Py. 4473.

Cabralea — Py 4669.
Cacalia — Py. 6534.
Caesalpinia — Py. 4444, 6630.
Cajanus — Py. 5709, 5867, 5929, 6505, 6798.
Calamagrostis — Di. 7231. — Hymen. 7650.
Calamus — Py. 4907, 4939, 4970, 5004, 5034, 5827, 5944, 6002, 6330, 6640, 6782, 6839, 6880.
Calceolaria — Phy. 3536.
Calepina — Phy. 3472.
Callistemon — Py. 7689.
Callicarpa — Py. 4572, 4573.
Calligonum — Py. 6634.
Calluna — Py. 6514. — Di. 7232, 7269, 7453.
Calophyllum — Py. 4338, 4426.
Calopogonium — Py. 4445, 4451. — Di. 7043.
Caltha — Phy. 3391.
Calyptranthus — Py. 5270.
Camelina — Phy. 3473.
Camellia — Py. 4325, 4657, 5691, 5715. — Di. 7206.
Campanula — Py. 6627, 6682.
Campomanesia — Py. 4780, 5271.
Campyloneurus — Py. 6932.
Campylopus — Di. 7161.
Canarium — Py. 4316, 4370, 4371, 4800, 4896, 5072. — Di. 7441.
Canavalia — Py. 5930.
Canna — Py. 5798.
Cannabis — Py. 5266, 5483, 5974, 6593.
Canthium — Py. 4863.
Capparis — Py. 4744, 4801, 4802, 5679, 5856, 6017, 6449, 6533, 6791. — Di. 7378, 7379.
Capsella — Phy. 3474.
Capsicum - Py. 4559. - Phy. 7680.
Caragana — Py. 5234, 5434, 5931, 6178.
Cardamine — Phy. 3475, 3476.
Carex — Ur. 7672. — Py. 6538, 6539, 6582. — Di. 7176, 7218, 7358, 7359, 7392.
Carica — Phy. 7680. — Py. 4803, 6113, 6807.
Carpinus — Py. 4237, 5631, 5651, 6422, 6446, 6480, 6650, 6871, 6933. — Di. 7331.
Carum — Di. 7620.
Carya — Py. 5804, 6170, 6827.
Caryota — Py. 6003.
Casearia — Py. 4414, 4739, 5039, 5172, 5173, 5453, 5816.
Cassia — Py. 4446, 4447, 5235, 5237, 5695.
Castanea — Phy. 3409. — Py. 4510, 5379, 5800, 5801, 6819, 6845. — Di. 7606.
Castanopsis — Py. 6147.
Castilloa — Py. 6430.
Casuarina — Py. 6894.
Cayaponia — Py. 4318, 4391.
Ceanothus — Py. 5640, 5792, 5834, 5835, 6392, 6775.
Cecropia — Py. 4624.
Cedrus — Py. 6995.
Celastrus — Py. 4374, 5008, 6450.
Celsia — Phy. 3537.
Celtis — Py. 4326, 4566, 4567, 4648, 5025, 5032.
Cenarrhenes — Py. 6961.
Centaurea — Py. 5653.
Centotheca — Py. 5190.
Centranthus — Py 6245, 6246.
Cephalaria — Phy. 3509. — Py. 4679.
Cephalotaxus — Py. 5861.
Cerastium — Phy. 3440, 3441, 3442.

Cerasus — Py. 5730, 7084, 7550.
Cercis — Py. 6361.
Cercocarpus — Py. 5729.
Ceropegia — Py. 5149.
Cestrum — Py. 4560, 4686, 4609
Chaerophyllum — Phy. 3560. — Di. 7620.
Chamaecrista — Py. 4448.
Chamaecyparis — Py. 4776, 6996.
Chamaerops — Py. 6620, 6950.
Champereia — Py. 4546, 4868, 4869.
Chapmania — Py. 4306.
Cheiranthus — Phy. 3477, 7685.
Chenopodium — Phy. 3446, 3447, 3448, 3449, 3450, 3451, 3452.
Chiococca — Py. 4522.
Chionanthus — Py. 5429.
Chloris — Py. 5416.
Chorispora — Phy. 3478.
Chrysanthemum — Phy. 3456. — Di. 7625-26.
Chrysobalanum — Py. 6215.
Chrysophyllum — Py 4870, 4871.
Chrysothamnus - Py. 6652, 6943.
Chuquiragua — Py. 5654, 6689, 6748, 6749, 6948. — Di. 7523.
Cichorium — Phy. 3337.
Cinnamomum — Py. 5904, 6551.
Cipadessa — Py. 4842.
Cirsium — Py. 6609. — Di. 7208, 7224, 7282.
Cissus — Py. 4581, 4582.
Cistus — Py. 6359.
Citrus — Hymen. 7647. — Phy. 3431. — Py. 4537, 4538, 4539, 4635, 4650, 5078, 5430, 5496, 5705, 5783, 5810, 6220, 6221, 6415, 6442, 6484, 6497, 6635, 6719, 6881, 7693-7700, 7705. — Dic. 7032, 7545, 7607, 7647
Clematis — Py. 5507, 6213, 6321, 6626. — Di. 7498.
Cleome — Py. 6721.
Clerodendron — Py. 4574, 5734, 6419.
Clidemia — Py. 5548.
Clusia — Py. 4427, 5873, 6165, 6166. — Di. 7454, 7455, 4669
Cluytia — Di. 7631.
Coccocarpia — Di. 7463.
Coccoloba — Py. 4472, 4986.
Cocculus — Py. 6303.
Cocolobus — Py. 5122.
Cocos — Py. 4723, 5704, 5945, 5984, 6004, 6645.
Coffea — Py. 4634, 5032, 5541, 5947, 6473, 6564, 6565, 6599, 6804.
Coix — Py. 6795.
Coleosanthus — Py. 6535.
Coleus — Py. 4432.
Collea — Py. 4607.
Colliguaia — Py. 4404.
Colocasia — Py. 6099.
Columbia — Py. 6238.
Colutea — Py. 5661, 5806, 5825, 5839, 6702.
Comocladia — Py. 4345.
Compositae — Py. 4262, 5376.
Condalia — Py. 6341, 6940, 6985, 6989. — Di. 7031, 7414.
Coniferae — Py. 5960. — Di 7110, 7312, 7506.
Conium — Phy. 3558.
Connarus — Py. 4384, 5026, 5160.
Conocephalus — Py. 5109.
Convolvulus — Py. 6750.
Coprosma — Py. 6983.
Corchorus — Py. 5647.
Cordia — Py. 4281, 4315, 4669, 5155, 5914, 5958, 6317.
Cordyline — Py. 6190.
Conrigia — Py. 3479.
Cornus — Py. 5368, 5633, 5682, 5775, 5786, 6325, 6349, 6372, 6528.
Coronilla — Py. 5876, 5906, 6437, 6553, 6703, 6721.
Coronopus — Phy. 3480.

Corylopsis — Di. 7253.
Corylus — Py. 4252, 4991, 5737, 6679, 6942. — Di. 7109, 7549.
Corypha — Py. 4751, 6005, 6327, 6852.
Crataegus — Py. 5828, 6043, , 6216, 6483, 6495, 6622.
Cratylia — Py. 5238.
Crepis — Phy. 3547. — Di. 7613, 7614.
Crossandra — Py. 4793.
Crotalaria — Py. 4309.
Croton — Py. 4822.
Cryptocarya — Py. 5096.
Cucumis — Py. 5422, 6132.
Cucurbita — Py. 5440, 6581.
Cucurbitaceae — Py. 4392.
Cunninghamia — Py. 6127.
Cupania — Py. 4549.
Curcuma — Di. 7560.
Cussonia — Py. 4361.
Cyathea — Py. 4301, 5417. — Di. 7180, 7253, 7254, 7434.
Cyclostemon — Py. 4997, 5009.
Cydonia — Py. 5779, 5946.
Cymbidium — Py. 5975.
Cynanchum — Di. 7328.
Cynodon — Py. 6288.
Cynomarathrum — Ur. 7674.
Cynomatra — Py. 4949.
Cyperus — Py. 5316, 5602, 5603.
Cystandra — Py. 6334.
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